

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current
scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



HARDY PERENNIAL

PLANTS

RECEIVED

MAY 15 1908

LIBRARY

U. S. Department of Agriculture,

Washington, D. C.

1109



J. T. LOVETT

LITTLE SILVER,

N. J.

ADVICE AND TERMS.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.

Terms of Payment, Cash, but not cash in advance, except for orders of \$5.00 or less. I ship the goods and mail bill at once and expect payment within a few days. Persons not known to me will kindly give reference with the order. I must ask to be excused from opening an account for five dollars, or less, hence require cash before shipment; for all orders of this character. I prefer to make no shipments C. O. D., but will ship in this way when twenty-five per cent. of the amount is sent with the order, with return charges added. Remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, or Express Money Order. Please *do not* send postage stamps. Address all letters: J. T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N. J.; Western Union Telegraph, Little Silver, N. J., Postal Telegraph, Red Bank, N. J. Long Distance Telephone Connections with all points in the United States.

Prices of this Catalog abrogate previous quotations. The prices quoted are for the quantities specified, but six and fifty of a *variety* will be supplied at dozen and hundred rates respectively; but hundred lots cannot be made up at hundred rates of less than fifty of a variety.

How to Order.—Order early. Small favors thankfully received always, but I cannot undertake to fill an order of less amount than one dollar, as the cost of recording and filling it would exceed the small profit of same. Kindly use Order Sheet, and be sure to write your name and address plainly. Give Post Office, County and State—and do this every time you write to me. Be particular to state how the goods are to be shipped; whether by mail, express or freight, and state plainly to what point goods are to be sent. Keep a correct copy of the order and check off the Plants, etc., when they arrive. Persons sometimes forget what they order and make unjust complaint. Ladies will oblige me by prefixing their names with "Miss" or "Mrs.," as the case may be. I will do my utmost to comply with the wishes of patrons to pack additions to an order, or subsequent orders, in one package, or to make reasonable changes in an order; but I cannot promise to do so. During the rush of the shipping season, when many orders are received and dispatched in a day, it would, in some cases, be almost impossible to comply. No change or countermand of an order can be considered final without my written consent.

Shipping.—I deliver all goods to forwarders here without charge, after which, my control ceases; consequently my responsibility also. I particularly caution patrons against ordering Perennial Plants shipped by freight; they should always go by express, or in small lots by mail. Transportation charge on all goods shipped by freight or express are to be paid by the purchaser, unless by special arrangement.

Mailing.—I send plants by mail postpaid, if requested, wherever so noted, in connection with the price. Whenever the price does not include postage, the rate of postage is given on all mailable articles, under their respective headings. Where nothing is said as to postage, the goods are unmailable. When plants are to be sent by mail, it must be stated in the order. Please remember that the rate of postage to Canada on plants is double that of the United States; hence in ordering goods by mail, Canadian customers will please remit double the amount of postage asked for. Nothing by mail at hundred rates.

Packing is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack lightly; thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free. Every thing is labelled.

Substitution.—It is my custom, should the supply of a variety be exhausted, (which will occasionally in all establishments,) to substitute in its stead a similar sort. When it is desired that I shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words "No Substitution" is all that is necessary.

Claims, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined, and if just, all made satisfactory. Claims made after fifteen days from receipt of goods will not be entertained. I send out only good stock in good condition, carefully packed, in all cases; but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the care and management after received, that I do not, *because I cannot*, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

Guarantee.—I warrant my stock true to name, with the explicit understanding that should any prove untrue, I will return the money paid or replace it with other stock; but I am not liable for damage beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of my stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with me.

United States Express, Adams Express and Southern Express shipments. I am able to ship direct to any point reached by any of these companies, and to all points of The American, Wells-Fargo or Pacific Express via New York City. A discount of 20 per cent. is allowed on merchandise rates per 100 pounds, upon all shipments of Perennial Plants, Trees, Shrubs and Vines, and the charge is based, even for small shipments, upon the 100 pound rate; the minimum charge, however, being 35 cents on each shipment. Patrons will please insist that this discount is allowed when paying charges.

 Should you receive two copies of the Catalog, please hand one to a neighbor who is interested in Hardy Perennial Plants.

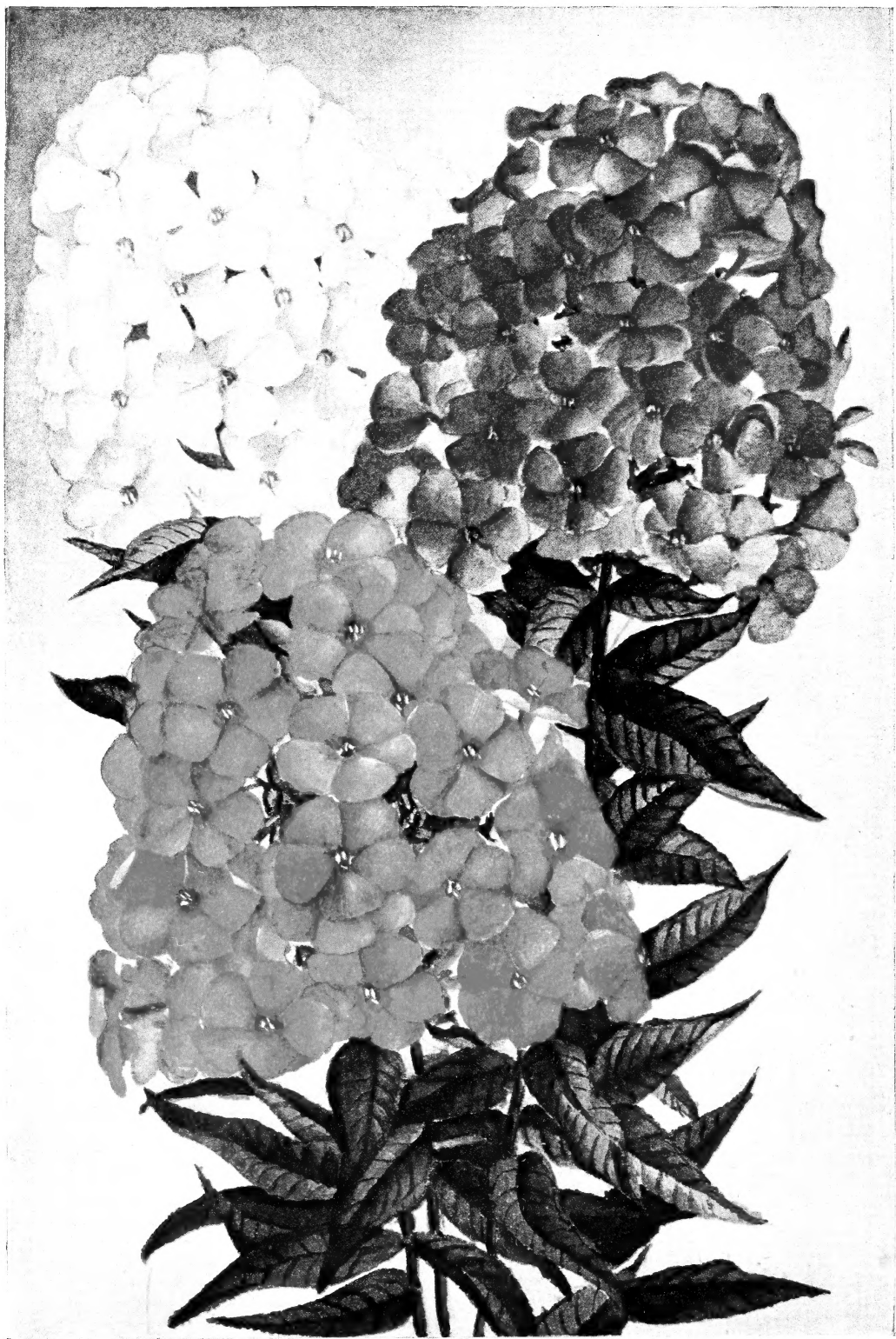
Monmouth Nursery

(Telephone 2-J.)

J. T. LOVETT,

LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY





"RED, WHITE AND BLUE" PHLOXES

See Page 9

PAINTED FROM NATURE EXPRESSLY FOR LOVETT'S CATALOGUE OF HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

MARBLE FAWN

ROYAL RED

JERSEY BLUE

Hardy Perennials.

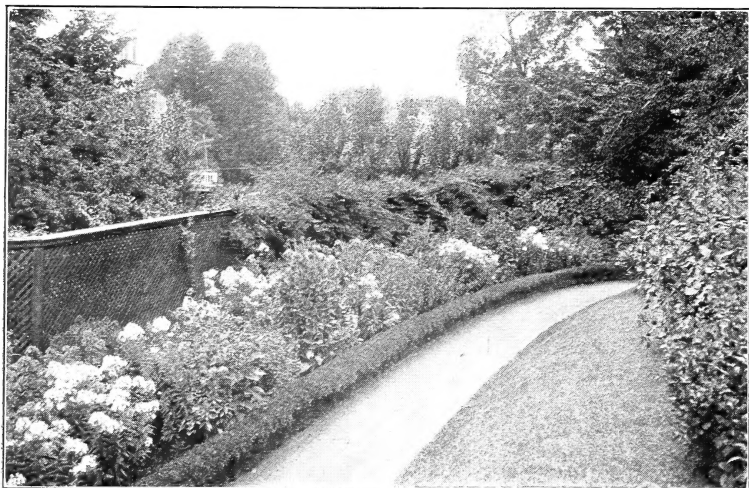


FORMAL GARDEN PLANTED WITH HARDY PERENNIALS

Nothing for the cost gives such an air of refinement and adds so much cheer to the country home grounds, rendering them attractive and interesting from early in spring until late autumn, as Hardy Perennials. They are frequently referred to as "Old Fashioned Flowers" and as "Flowers from Grandmother's Garden." There is a reason for their being so termed and a good one—which at the same time is a high compliment paid them. Although the varieties of today are, as a rule, much finer than their ancestors as scarcely to be recognized as their offspring, yet those grown fifty or seventy-five years ago, were indeed beautiful and enduring. Our Grandmothers were wise in floriculture, as they were in other things. Appreciating their beauty and endurance, they doubtless realized the value of these flowers on account of remaining in their gardens from year to year; greeting them with surprise and delight as old friends met again, each recurring spring, and growing more lavish in their wealth of bloom as the years pass by. At all events, Hardy Perennial Plants, Flowering Shrubs and Hardy Vines were planted by them to the exclusion of practically all other ornaments; and today they are as valuable and useful as they were then.

The general planting of Hardy Perennials was followed by what may justly be termed the "rage for" or "era of Bedding Plants"; tender plants with highly colored foliage or flowers; brilliant and effective indeed but without fragrance or sentiment. Mr. J. Wilkinson Elliott, an authority on Hardy Perennials, at a meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, said:

"There has been so much written and said on the subject, and the great advantages of gardening with hardy plants and shrubs are so apparent, as compared with tender bed-



BORDER PLANTED WITH HARDY PERENNIALS

the fall exactly as it found them in the spring—bare earth, and nothing in it.

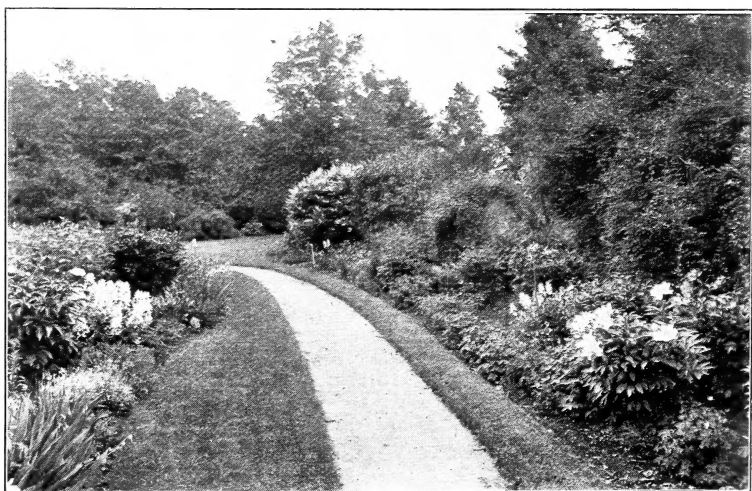
“Is it because the people prefer bedding plants to hardy ones? You who know hardy plants know that this is not so. Who would prefer, let us say, a bed of coleuses or geraniums to a fine group of rhododendrons, or azaleas, or *Lilium auratum*, or Japanese Anemones, or to the hundreds of fine things to be had in hardy shrubs and plants?”

“Any one of these has a beauty incomparably greater than can be produced with the most lavish use of bedding plants. Then the bedding plants are a yearly expense, while an investment in hardy plants and shrubs returns the investor an annual dividend in increased size and loveliness. Every dollar spent for them secures a permanent addition to the garden, and the time soon comes when the annual outlay can be devoted entirely to care and culture. * * * *

“The people do not prefer bedding plants to hardy ones. They have no choice in the matter. They buy what the local florist offers and what they see in their neighbors’ gardens. They are not sufficiently interested to make inquiries. They do not read the gardening papers; and, with few exceptions, the managers of the city parks, who should be educators of the people in gardening, are content with what might be called an annual pyrotechnical display of bedding plants, as it is of such short duration and little artistic value.

“The popularity of bedding plants is happily on the wane. It occurs to almost everybody after a time that they do not get much for their money when they buy this sort of material; but I cannot say that hardy plants are gaining much. There is no considerable effort made to attract the public attention to their merits; and when some man, more enterprising than his neighbors, does take the trouble to hunt them up and do his gardening with them the result is not always happy. He is very apt to use them as he would bedding

ding plants, that it seems a waste of time and words to make any argument in favor of one and against the other; but the argument is needed as much as ever, for it is an undeniable fact that nine-tenths of the ornamental gardening in America is still done with a few commonplace and uninteresting bedding plants. Think of the pity of it, that all this enormous annual expenditure should be wasted—an expenditure that leaves our gardens in



BORDER PLANTED WITH HARDY PERENNIALS AND SHRUBS

plants—that is, in formal beds cut out of the grass of the lawn. Of course, hardy plants do not lend themselves to this treatment, and it is one of their greatest merits that they do not. Better no flowers at all than the lawn should be cut up in formal beds for their accommodation.

“An objection often urged against hardy plants is their short duration of bloom, but this really is one of their greatest merits. Let us consider the garden that depends exclusively upon bedding plants for its decoration. It is usually the first of June before they can be planted, and it is well into July before they are effective; often by the end of September they are killed by frost, and every day during their short season of three months they are as unchanging in appearances as the carpets in our houses, and about as interesting.

“On the contrary, the well-planned and well-planted garden of hardy plants begins its season with earliest spring and terminates it not with the first light frost of fall, but when November brings some real winter weather, and then only goes to rest to delight us afresh with the coming of another spring. Almost every day throughout its long season the hardy garden is changing with the changes of the season, something new is coming into bloom, and before it becomes monotonous its season is over and its place taken by some other flower equally beautiful and interesting, but entirely different. Our garden is never tiresome, its past is a pleasant memory, its future a delightful anticipation and its bloom an accurate calendar of the seasons.”

The foregoing was stated over ten years ago and great changes have since taken place; but there is no disguising the fact that today Hardy Perennials are by no means so generally

planted as their many merits entitle them to be. In other words, a great many, who might enjoy these most interesting of all flowers, are not fully awake to their best interests.

Mr. C. S. Harrison, in his *Peony Manual*, writes: “Is it not strange that in fitting up a home, one is so lavish on the furnishings and so parsimonious on the outside adornment? I have known a man with large and beautiful grounds and a home that cost thousands, to throw up his hands in horror at having to pay forty dollars for choice trees, shrubs and flowers for the lawn. You build a costly house and the



HARDY PERENNIALS COLONIZED

moment you enter it, it begins to depreciate in value. You fill your yard with choice things, and they begin to increase. There is a gold mine there, work it and you will be rich in the beauty it gives. Don't be content with a single flower. Get masses of them. A lady came for some Phloxes; she wanted three for her town home and three for the farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Poor things! What a task those three flowers had in brightening a large farm. Three hundred would have been nearer the thing.”

In a conversation on garden and lawn embellishment, the celebrated sculptor, Mr. Waldo Story, a man well versed in landscape work, jokingly said: “People spend a million and a half dollars for a house and then pay ten cents for their garden.”

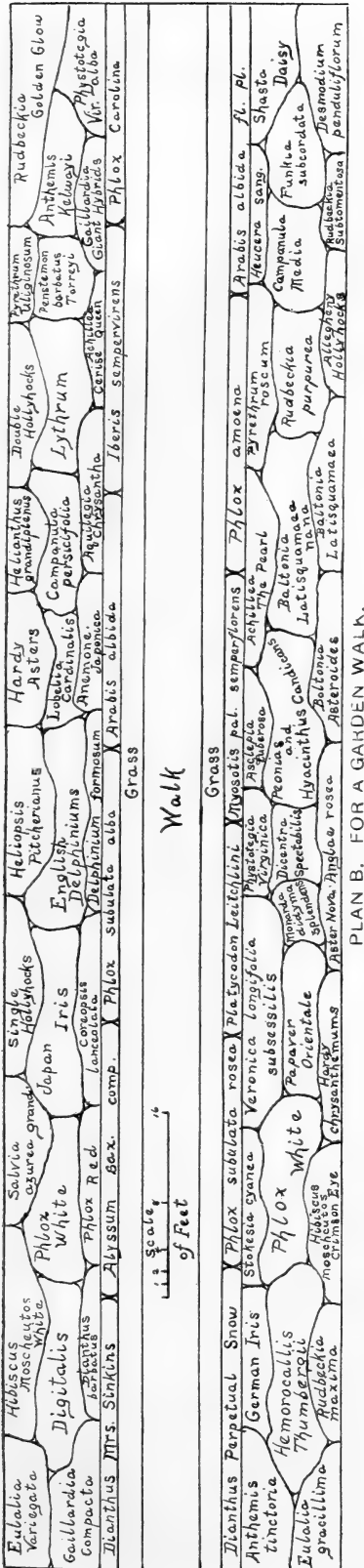
Aside from lasting endurance, Hardy Perennials possess the valuable properties of succeeding in almost every soil; they can be planted with pleasure and profit in grounds of the most limited extent, (a few square feet can be made to yield a bouquet every day from April until December); and results come so quickly—in a few weeks, at most, from planting. It should not be overlooked that the flowers of a large number of kinds remain in good condition for a long time after being gathered, and their long, graceful stems, together with their delightful fragrance, render them the choicest flowers for decorating the dining table, the parlor or the reception room, or for adding cheerfulness to the sickroom.

PLANTING AND CULTURE.

It has been stated that Hardy Perennials can be successfully planted any day of the year when the ground is not frozen. If planted in the summer time, it is necessary to shield the plants from the sun for a week or ten days by placing a handful of loose litter or straw upon each plant or by putting strawberry baskets over them; and to water copiously. There is also danger of heating in transit if shipped in hot weather. Therefore, spring and autumn are the best seasons for planting—some persons prefer autumn planting and others claim spring to be the better season. As a matter of fact, neither spring nor fall is to be preferred for the entire list of varieties. Beyond question, Peonias, Phlox, Dicentra and Hemerocallis make the best growth when planted in autumn; while Anemones, Foxgloves, Canterbury Bells, Hollyhocks, Sweet Williams, Stokesias and others I might name, frequently perish the first winter if planted in the fall; though they are perfectly hardy after they become well established in their new homes. It is essential to give a covering or "mulch" of some description to all fall plantings. Loose, light manure is perhaps the best material, though almost anything that is not too heavy and soggy will answer. It should be applied as soon as the earth has become crusted by freezing and forked into the soil upon the approach of pleasant weather in spring; when all danger of freezing is over. Do not permit it to remain until the plants have become "started" or made considerable growth; for they will then be more or less damaged when the "digging in" process is performed. The proper distance for placing each plant from its neighbors depends upon the habit of the variety—whether it be a strong and vigorous grower or one of more dwarf and compact habit—varying from a few inches to as much as two feet. Those in the front line should be planted closely in order to cover and conceal the earth quickly. Plants of creeping or spreading habit and with attractive foliage, —such as the Moss Pinks—are frequently planted with tall growing varieties to cover the ground. In planting, straighten and spread out the roots, and press the soil down firmly; but place no deeper than the plants stood in the nursery. The only culture needed is to keep the soil loose and free of weeds by hoeing, the staking here and there of a plant that needs support and the removal of faded flowers. In hot, dry weather a thorough watering is decidedly beneficial. If without conveniences to water readily, a mulching of lawn clippings or other loose, light material will produce results almost as good. By giving the beds and borders an annual dressing of well rotted manure or compost in the autumn, and forking it into the soil in the spring, (as directed above for new autumn plantings), the size, beauty and quantity of bloom will be greatly increased.

QUALITY OF PLANTS.

As in other things, there is a great difference in the quality of plants of Hardy Perennials—so vast a difference that "comparisons are odious." For ex-



ample: a strong, vigorous plant of almost any variety will yield a wealth of bloom the first year; the early flowering kinds, in a few weeks from planting. On the other hand, a small plant of the same variety, if it does not fail outright, (the chances are more than even that it will), must at best struggle along, producing but a few sickly flowers late in the season. Herein is the Nurseryman's "winter of discontent." It is much less expensive to produce these small and immature plants than strong, well developed ones; yet the poor ones come in direct competition in price with the high class grade—and the pity of it is that but few who plant or wish to plant Hardy Perennials, are able to discriminate and determine of whom they should buy. Just here, I wish to state I grow all my Hardy Perennials without using stimulants of any kind and without forcing. At the autumn exhibition of the American Institute held in New York, in competition with many prominent growers of Hardy Perennials, I was awarded first prize for "Best 50 varieties" of these flowers; the highest prize given. - Also at the Chrysanthemum Show of the same Institute I was awarded "Two Special Prizes" for Hardy Perennials. These prizes, however, I esteem of little value as compared with the fact that those who have bought of me in years past continue to do so regularly and, in a great many instances, are so well pleased with results obtained that they induce their friends and neighbors to order of me also.

WORDS OF AN ENTHUSIAST

Do you want to be an artist? The man who can put a beautiful landscape on canvas, who can paint the Carnation and the Rose so finely as to represent them, who can arrest the processions of summer flowers as they pass by, and put them on perpetual exhibition, is a genius. Any man who could go into one of our great floral parks and put the varied expressions of the Peony, the Phlox, the Gaillardia and Columbine, with the radiant and stately Delphinium, upon canvas, so the whole scene would represent a perpetual summer, would immortalize himself. He who copies nature most faithfully wins greatest renown. Do you know that the original transcends the copy and that you can produce the original and the artist can be at his best only a feeble imitator? Take a live flower in all the prodigality of its loveliness—a living, breathing thing—exhaling delicious fragrance! When it goes into a picture it can be only a corpse of itself; so nature rises supremely above art and the painter can only touch the hem of her garments.

Did you ever watch the flowers as they were making their toilets? No lady of fashion displays more exquisite taste or greater care in adornment. There must be a touch here and another there. The outer petals must be just so large, the inner must wear just such colors. *** Look around you; see the Columbines, the Lillies, the majestic Oriental Poppies; all busy at work, intent as blooming girls to put on their choicest garments. You call these things into life, but where in all the wide earth is the genius who can transcribe this work—these ever changing robes of beauty—yea, the life of these radiant hosts that put themselves on dress parade to reward you for your interest in their behalf. Never warm hearted maiden, in the radiant glow of her first love, ever tried to make herself more attractive than these dainty flowers, which array themselves in all the witchery of their loveliness that they may give you welcome.

What would you think of a picture on a vast scale, one hundred by two hundred feet, every portion of which was aglow with the choicest and finest representations of the choicest garden of flowers? Such a production would put a man at the very front of his profession. A building would be erected for it and crowds would come to visit it. What if he could so reproduce them that the spectator could breath their very breath and could see them making their toilets? Now, it is possible for you, my friend, be you man or woman, boy or girl, in one tenth of the time it would take to train a painter to reproduce the living forms in all their delicacy, with the tints of the rainbow woven into their garments, with touchings and pencilings and tracery far more exquisite than ever came to human genius. See that Oriental Poppy! It is seven inches across. It is fashioned into a flower of dazzling brightness. Look within! See those delicate, tremulous stamens! See that seed pod! Could human skill mould its equal? See those pencilings, all done in jet! Put it on canvas? No—such an object is the despair of the artist! What an immense amount of the highest skill nature displays in making that single flower; and yet, last year you got a little root, like a small parsnip, the size of a pencil, and lo, this is your reward. Your skill and success are such as no human skill can fairly represent. So you are an artist, far transcending the mere copying art. All around you are those masses evoked by your skill. No deft hand, however well trained, can reproduce them. You see an interpretation of God's love to man. Every radiant, graceful form is but an expression of His

"precious thoughts" to us. * * *

Is it not wonderful that this artist of the everlasting beauty will come down and work with you and second all your efforts? You plant the seeds and bulbs and wield the hoe, and that simple instrument is a wand in the hands of a king. You touch the earth and miracles of beauty spring up. Then the unseen brushes begin their work. In the sweet, still, dewy morning, in the calmness of the night and in the heat of the noonday; He works with you. Plant the Rose, the Peony and the Columbine, and care for them and lo, the silent partner comes without heralding, and the blessed work goes on. Soon a thrill comes to you; you feel the honor of it, the glory of it—this partnership with Him who paints the splendors of the sun. All unconsciously, you feel an eagerness as though some unknown pressure were brought to bear upon you; and you are mightily moved with the fact that it is the yearning of God to reveal Himself through your brain and hand and hoe. C. S. HARRISON.

The plants named in the following lists are especially valuable for the locations and purposes suggested:

FOR CEMETERY PLANTING.

<i>Achillea</i> , The Pearl,	<i>Funkia subcordata grandiflora</i> ,	<i>Phlox amœna</i> ,
<i>Ægopodium podagaria variegata</i> ,	<i>Hemerocallis</i> ,	<i>Phlox subulata</i> (Moss Pink),
<i>Arabis albidâ</i> ,	<i>Hyacinthus candicans</i> ,	<i>Physostegia Virginica alba</i> ,
<i>Astilbe Japonica</i> ,	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i> ,	<i>Platycodon Mariesi</i> ,
<i>Boltonia latisquamæa nana</i> ,	<i>Iris</i> , German,	<i>Primula vulgaris</i> ,
<i>Chrysanthemums</i> , Hardy,	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> ,	<i>Santolina incana</i> ,
<i>Convallaria majalis</i> ,	<i>Myosotis palustris semperflorens</i> ,	<i>Sedum</i> ,
<i>Daisy</i> , Shasta,	<i>Nepeta glechoma</i> ,	<i>Spiræa</i> ,
<i>Delphinium sinensis</i> ,	<i>Oenothera Youngii</i> ,	<i>Tradescantia Virginica</i> ,
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i> ,	<i>Peonias</i> , (Double and Single).	<i>Veronica</i> ,
<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i> ,	<i>Pinks</i> , Hardy,	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i> ,
<i>Funkia lanceolata variegata</i> ,	<i>Phlox</i> , Garden,	<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i> ,
<i>Funkia ovata</i> , (Cœrulea),		

FOR DRY SOILS.

<i>Achillea millefolium roseum</i> ,	<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> ,	<i>Iris</i> , German,
<i>Alyssum saxatile compactum</i> ,	<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i> ,	<i>Pardanthus sinensis</i> ,
<i>Anthemis</i> ,	<i>Digitalis</i> ,	<i>Polygonium cuspidatum</i> ,
<i>Arabis</i> ,	<i>Gypsophylla</i> ,	<i>Sedum</i> ,
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> ,	<i>Hyacinthus candicans</i> ,	<i>Yucca filamentosa</i> ,
<i>Bocconia cordata</i> ,		

FOR WET SOIL AND MOIST LOCATIONS.

<i>Astilbe</i> ,	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> ,	<i>Ranunculus acris fl. pl.</i>
<i>Funkia</i> ,	<i>Lythrum roseum superbum</i> ,	<i>Rudbeckia maxima</i> ,
<i>Helenium autumnale superba</i> ,	<i>Monarda didyma splendens</i> ,	<i>Thalictrum aquilegifolium</i> ,
<i>Hemerocallis</i> ,	<i>Myosotis palustris semper-</i>	<i>Arundo donax</i> ,
<i>Hibiscus Moscheutos</i> ,	<i>florens</i> ,	<i>Eulalia</i> .
<i>Iris</i> , Japanese,	<i>Physostegia</i> ,	

FOR PLANTING BENEATH TREES AND OTHER SHADY PLACES.

<i>Achillea millefolium roseum</i> ,	<i>Convallaria majalis</i> ,	<i>Nepeta glechoma</i> ,
<i>Ægopodium podagaria variegata</i> ,	<i>Daisy</i> , Shasta,	<i>Pachysandra</i> ,
<i>Aquilegia</i> ,	<i>Digitalis</i> ,	<i>Primula vulgaris</i> ,
<i>Asters</i> , Hardy,	<i>Helenium autumnale superba</i> ,	<i>Spiræa</i> ,
<i>Astilbe</i> ,	<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> ,	<i>Vinca minor</i> ,
<i>Chrysanthemums</i> , Hardy,	<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> ,	<i>Eulalia</i> ,
	<i>Myosotis palustris semper-florens</i> ,	<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i> .

From the WEEKLY FLORISTS' REVIEW, Chicago, Ill., of Dec. 13th, 1906 :



JOHN T. LOVETT

John T. Lovett, of Little Silver, N. J., has been a factor in nurserydom in this country for over thirty years. His star is in the ascendant; he has triumphed over all misfortunes and obstacles. He will accomplish much in the future as the result of his persistency and courage. Walter Scott, at Abbottsford, would know just how to appreciate the conflict that has ended in success.

Mr. Lovett has over 200 acres devoted exclusively to nursery stock in great variety, except fruit trees, which have been eliminated, that entire attention may be given to ornamentals. But an exception will be made in behalf of his first love—the small fruits: currants, raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries and strawberries. Of the latter, over a million plants are disposed of annually.

His range of glass is used exclusively for the propagating of herbaceous stock, of which his list shows over 1,000 varieties. His specialties include over 150 varieties of phlox, forty varieties of Japanese iris, fifty varieties of peonies, and dahlias and cannas in abundance. His brother-in-law, through whom the Japanese selections were made, is Prof. C. C. Georgeson, now in charge of the U. S. government's agricultural experimental work in Alaska.

Mr. Lovett was the first nurseryman to introduce the California privet as a hedge plant, away back in 1873. He carries a stock of over a quarter of a million plants, one customer recently taking 120,000. He has just added thirty acres to his nursery and has twenty-five more ready for purchase.

His fruit farm at Clover Hill, five miles from Little Silver, has 166 acres in choice fruit, including 7,000 peach trees, 1,200 apples, 1,200 pears, 1,000 plums, 1,000 cherries and 1,000 chestnuts. Here, too, some of the finest poultry of all kinds are to be seen; squab, fancy fowls and turkeys being made a specialty, with experts in charge.

Mr. Lovett has a large family of boys and girls, most of whom are still at college or in art schools. His eldest son, Lester, is associated with him in the business. He is an able lieutenant, a fine manager and salesman, a member of the S. A. F. and of the New York Florists' Club.

J. AUSTIN SHAW.

Novelties and Varieties of Special Merit

The prices, in all cases, are for strong, well developed plants. By mail at each and dozen rates if desired.

"RED, WHITE AND BLUE" PHLOXES.

Shown on Colored Plate.

In no other genus of plants have our national colors been obtained in so definite and so satisfactory a way as in the three varieties of *Phlox Decussata* or Garden Phlox, here offered. As a matter of fact, in the *Hyacinthu*, the *Nymphæa*, and the *Dahlia* only, do the three colors occur. The red of both the Hyacinth and Water Lily is far from being bright and pure—the blue Dahlia is a misnomer.

The Red, White and Blue Phloxes I have the pleasure to offer, rank with the very finest varieties of this popular and most valuable of Hardy Perennials. All have large florets, large full trusses of bloom, flower early and freely, are strong, vigorous growers, and remain in bloom for a very long season, from early June until frost, if the flowers are kept cut. They will prove a revelation and delight to all who plant them.

Royal Red.—Pure, brilliant, bright crimson—which color remains unchanged until the flowers fall. A very free constant bloomer.

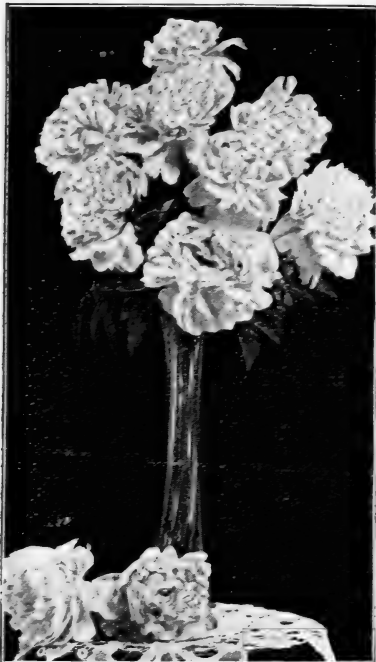
Marble Fawn.—Large full trusses of pure snow white flowers. A marvelously free bloomer.

Jersey Blue.—Large trusses and extra large florets of deep rich blue—pure and constant. A profuse bloomer.

	1 of ea.	3 of ea.	6 of ea.	12 of ea.	25 of ea.
From 2½ in., pots, Ea., 15c; Doz., \$1.50;	.40	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$5.00
Field Plants, Ea., 20c; Doz., \$2.00;	.60	1.50	2.75	5.00	9.00

F. G. Von Lassburg.—A superb pure white Phlox. Flowers milk white and of great size in large trusses, early in the season. Plant a strong vigorous grower and a very free bloomer. The largest and finest pure white variety thus far produced. From 2½ in. pots, ea., 20c; doz. \$2.00. Strong field plants, ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50.

PEONIA FESTIVA MAXIMA.



By no means new, yet undoubtedly the grandest variety ever produced. The flowers are of great size, very full and double, white with sometimes a few dashes of blood red at the center, and are borne on long graceful stems. The plant is an extra strong grower with large, abundant foliage and a very free bloomer; unsurpassed for cutting and eagerly sought for by Florists.

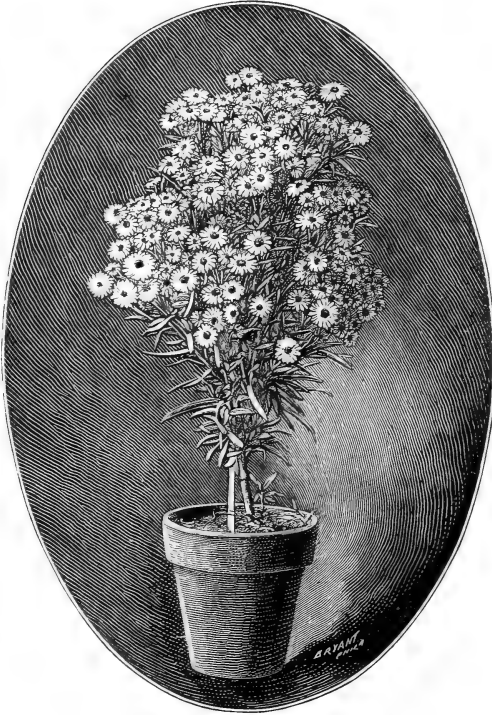
Mr. C. E. Harrison, the Peony Specialist, says: "It has every point of excellence, and is the Queen of All," adding: "White as the soul of the Madonna, with now and then a blood drop, as though the iron had some time entered her heart. What a marvelous flower, seven inches across!"

Unfortunately, many spurious varieties are being sent out for this grand variety. Strong roots of the true Festiva maxima, (not Festiva or Festiva alba), each 50c; doz., \$5.00.

ASTILBE. (*Spiraea*) DAVIDII.

An exceedingly valuable addition. Succeeds perfectly and has abundant fern-like foliage, which remains clean and healthy throughout the summer. It produces numerous tall, graceful, feathery panicles of cheerful deep lavender, or rosy pink flowers, during the whole of summer. Upon rich soil it attains a height of five feet or more, the flower spikes or sprays being two to three feet in length, covered with a dense reddish tomentum, the stems below being glaucous. An especially valuable feature is its late blooming; coming into flower some weeks after the other Astilbes and thus escapes the Rose bug. One of the most valuable Hardy Perennials for cutting. Strong plants each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.



BOLTONIA LATISQUAMÆA NANA.

LOVETT'S DWARF BOLTONIA.

A new form and a great acquisition. It is a variety of *B. Latisquamæa* and the flowers are identical with the species, the petals being of the same tender shell pink with bright yellow centers, and are fully as large. It, however, flowers with even greater freedom—completely enveloping the plant with bloom—but its great merit lies in its habit; forming as it does a stocky, sturdy, dense plant, fifteen to eighteen inches high, instead of the tall, sprawling, straggling plant of its parent, which is so often beaten to the ground by wind and rain unless given support. Lovett's Dwarf originated at the Monmouth Nursery, and is such a charming plant in every way it elicits universal admiration. From 2½ in. pots, each 15c; dozen, \$1.50; Field plants, each 25c; dozen, \$2.50.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM COELESTINUM.

This possesses all the desirable properties of the old favorite parent *D. formosum*: such as large and handsome flower spikes, persistent flowering, vigor, hardiness, etc., and with flowers of exquisite celestial blue. It is of the same color as the famous *D. Belladonna*, or Everblooming Larkspur, and after full test, I regard it equally beautiful and of far greater hardihood.

From 2½ in. pots, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25.
Strong field plants, each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

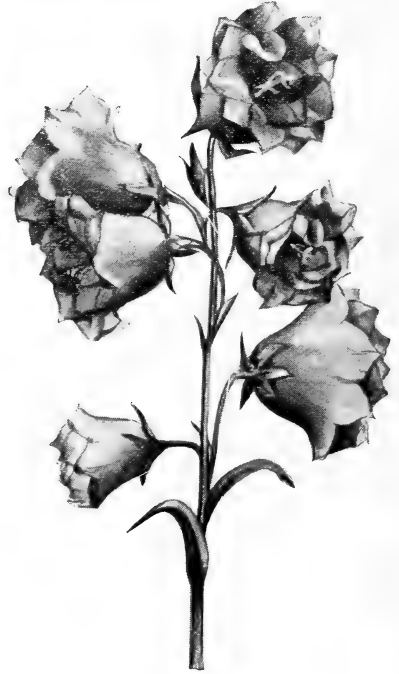
Fergus Co., Mont., May 25, 1905.

I see by your catalog that you make a specialty of Dahlias. Will leave the selection to you as I want to make a bed of them.

THREE NEW CAMPANULAS.

They are all varieties of *Campanula persicaefolia*, originated at the Monmouth Nursery, have been carefully tested for four years and have proved very much superior to all other varieties. As *Campanulas* are among the most graceful, interesting and lovely of Hardy Perennials, I realize I am claiming much for them, by the above statement, yet I make it advisedly.

Campanula persicaefolia fl. pl.
DOUBLE PEACH-LEAVED HAREBELL.



The flowers are large, deep blue, star-like, and are produced in large spikes. They are very lasting and splendid for cutting. The plant is a vigorous grower and flowers freely all summer.

***Campanula persicaefolia* Lovetti.**

(Shown on Last Page of Cover)

A new color in *Campanulas*. The flowers, which are large and semi-double, are of soft, dainty celestial blue. The plant is a stronger grower than the others and flowers with greater freedom; equally lasting when cut.

Campanula persicaefolia alba fl. pl. —A new white double form of this beautiful Harebell. It is similar to the double blue illustrated and described above, save in color; which is a beautiful snow white. Freer bloomer, better grower and superior by far to the much vaunted *C. gigantea Moerheimi*.

From 2½ in. pots, each 15c; dozen \$1.50.
(One of each for 40c).

From 3½ in. pots, each 25c; dozen \$2.50.
(one of each for 60c).

Send me some of your choicest Japanese Iris. I forgot to mention the other plants came in good condition.

MRS. CHARLES LEHMAN.

NEW HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS



Three grand, large flowered "Mums." They are all strong growers and produce a wealth of large, decorative, perfect flowers of the purest, brightest colors imaginable. In addition to the flowers being extra large, perfect in makeup and extremely pure and bright in colors, they are of a special value by reason of the sturdy hardihood of plant; all three sorts succeeding under even unfavorable conditions and yielding masses of beautiful flowers where the varieties usually planted fail utterly.

Autumn Spirite.—Pure, bright rosy red.
Buttercup.—Pure, brilliant golden yellow.
Snow Queen.—Pure snow white; large full.
 Each 15c; dozen \$1.50.
 1 each 40c; 3 each \$1.00; 6 each \$1.75;
 12 each \$3.50.

GIANT HYBRID GAILLARDIA.

A vast improvement in this popular and very valuable Hardy Perennial. The flowers of these Hybrids are truly gigantic (many of them measuring from four to five inches across) are of varied forms and shades of yellow, orange, maroon and reddish chocolate; those with yellow petals and a maroon zone predominating. They are, however, as marvelous in prodigality of flowers and long season of blooming as are the flowers for great size; the plants being literally covered with their bright, showy flowers from early in June until freezing weather. Plant of branching habit, strong growth, great hardihood and endurance. As the blossoms are borne on long, stiff stems and are exceptionally decorative,



Giant Hybrid Gaillardia, half size.

they are excellent for cutting.
 From 2 1/2 in. pots, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25;
 100, \$6.00,
 Field clumps, each, 20c; doz. \$2.00,

HIBISCUS MILITARIS.

HALBERT-LEAVED ROSE MALLOW.

A native of the greatest value. Exceedingly refined, both



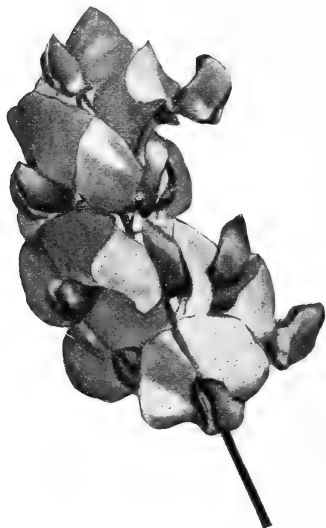
in flower and foliage, wonderfully free flowering and very decorative. It forms a spreading bush, four to six feet high, densely clothed with uniquely lobed soft light green leaves, and which is thickly studded with exquisitely formed flowers, three to five inches in diameter, of ivory white or pale blush deepening to the center. Each flower has a large reddish purple or wine colored center, and the petals are veined with pearly white. Its

pods are also beautiful, being curiously and grotesquely modeled—the whole plant being intensely charming.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS, Mary Lovett.

A marvelous variety of the Perennial Pea, surpassing all other varieties in cultivation.



The flowers are of very great substance, lasting fully ten days after gathered, and the clusters are both large and full, (frequently a dozen or more blossoms on a stem), but its greatest charm lies in its exquisite color, which is carmine, or rosy pink, shading to shell pink at the edges, thus producing a color scheme difficult to describe. The plant is a good grower and flowers freely the entire summer and autumn.

The illustration shows the flowers less than half size.

Strong field roots, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50.

HARDY PINK, Perpetual Snow.

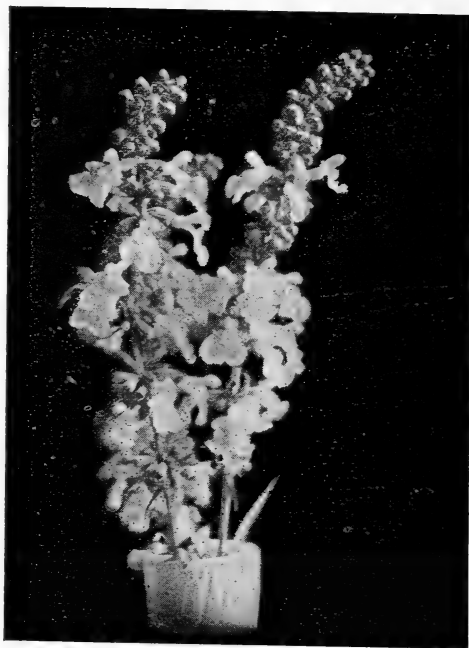
A revelation in Hardy Pinks. Doubtless a hybrid of Dianthus plumarius and Marguerite Carnation, inheriting the hardiness and beauty of flower of the former and perpetual blooming properties of the latter. The plant forms a dense tuft of attractive grass like glaucous green leaves, and from early spring until the ground freezes, continues to produce a lavish crop of large beautiful fringed pure white flowers that are richly clove-scented, which are borne on slender wiry stems. One of the most valuable Hardy Perennials of modern times and invaluable for cutting. No garden, however small, should be without it.

From 2½ in. pots, each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Strong clumps, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA.

CALIFORNIA BLUE SAGE.



A truly wonderful plant and a Hardy Perennial greatly admired by all who visited the Monmouth Nursery when in flower. It is strong growing and branching, attains a height of three to four feet and during August and September (a season when there is usually a dearth of bloom in the hardy border) the plants are entirely covered with panicles of the most charming celestial blue imaginable. A mass of it is so striking as to arrest the eye at a distance of several hundred yards and its beauties become more manifest the nearer it is approached. Useful also as cut flowers and very lasting.

From 2½ in. pots, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Field plants, each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LYTHRUM AUTUMN GLOW.

Lythrum salicaria growing in its native wilds, is decidedly showy and attractive when in flower; especially when a number of them are massed together. *L. roseum superbum* is a variety of this species, a stronger grower and a decided improvement upon it. **Autumn Glow** is a still further improvement upon *L. roseum superbum*. Of all the Hardy Perennials grown at the Monmouth Nursery, there is no other that produces such a blaze of brilliant color. It forms a shrub-like plant, 3 feet or more in height and from late in July until the middle of September it presents a veritable sheet of rosy red flowers—the spikes of bloom completely covering the plant. It should be grouped in mass for best effect.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

General List of Hardy Perennials

By mail at each and dozen rates if desired.

The price, in all cases, is for well developed plants. Prices of any variety by the 100 and 1,000, promptly given by letter, upon request.

ACHILLEA. MILFOIL.

Millefolium roseum "Cerise Queen," (18 in.), Valuable for the border and for cutting. Large, flat heads of bloom on slender, stiff stems, in great profusion, from early June until late November. Flowers bright cherry-red, very showy; exceedingly lasting, either cut or upon the plant. Foliage dark green, abundant, finely cut; almost as airy and pretty as a Maiden Hair Fern. (See illustration).



Parmica fl. pl. "The Pearl," (12 to 18 in.). Exceedingly free flowering; clusters of pure white, perfectly double flowers all summer. Excellent for cutting and of special value for cemetery

Achillea, Cerise Queen. planting.

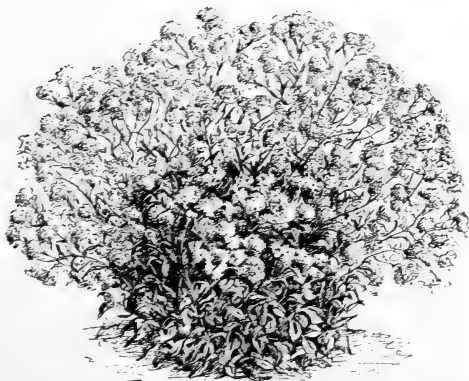
Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ÆGOPODIUM PODOGARIA VARIEGATA.

BISHOP'S WEED.

A strong growing, very enduring plant, which holds its variegation without fading or burning throughout the hottest weather. It grows 12 to 18 inches high, has prettily formed leaves of light green, broadly marked with creamy white in dense masses. Succeeds upon poorest soil, under trees, etc., and is especially valuable for forming borders, grouping with shrubbery and for cemetery planting. Each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

ALYSSUM. MADWORT.



Saxatile compactum, (6 in.) DENSE GOLDEN TUFT. Large clusters of tender, cheerful, bright yellow flowers in early spring, so numerous as to envelope the plant; and pretty, small glaucous leaves.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100 \$6.00.

AQUILEGIA. COLUMBINE.

An old time favorite, from the fact that it blooms freely for a long time—during late spring and through the summer; that the bright, pure colored flowers, so interestingly unique in structure, are borne on long stems making them very desirable for cutting; and the plants are of the easiest culture, succeeding in all kinds of soil—even when so moist that many others fail. Height two feet or more, except *A. flabellata alba*.



Chrysantha. GOLDEN COLUMBINE. (No. 2 of cut.)

—Flowers of rich golden yellow with long slender spurs; fragrant and exceedingly handsome. Blooms all summer.

Cerulea. ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. (No. 1 of cut). Of strong growth, with large flowers freely produced on long stems in May and June and in lesser numbers throughout the summer. The five petals of the flowers are bright violet-blue and the corolla is pure white; both odd and beautiful.

Cærules Hybrids.—Very large long spurred flowers with white corollas and petals of all shades, from sky blue to ultra-marine.

Flabellata nana alba. A beautiful Japanese species with pretty glaucous foliage and large pure white flowers. Expanded flowers two inches in diameter with short incurved spurs.

Aquilegia—Continued.

Glandulosa. (No. 3 of cut.)—The finest and handsomest of all the Columbines, a rare and beautiful species. These are wonderfully effective in grace and beauty with their immense long-spurred flowers of the richest blue imaginable, surmounted by five short petals of pure white, delicately marked with ultramarine and hanging gracefully on tall stems; splendid for the border or for cutting, and they succeed in any ordinary garden soil. Late spring.

Vulgaris alba. GIANT WHITE COLUMBINE. (No. 4 of cut.) (1½ to 2 feet.)—An effective and elegant flower, pure white and hung on long stems from May to July. Desirable for cutting.

Strong field plants, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00

A set—one each of the six sorts—75c.

ANEMONE JAPONICA.

JAPANESE WIND FLOWER—



Anemone Japonica elegantissima.

Among the most beautiful and valuable Hardy Perennials; highly ornamental in foliage and blooming continuously and freely from August until frost. The flowers are large, exceedingly chaste and pure in color, on long stems and wonderfully graceful; surpassing even in refined beauty the cosmos; unsurpassed for cutting. Although the Japanese Anemones are hardy, it is well to give them slight protection in winter; for the reason they are sometimes damaged by cold in severe winters when unprotected.

Alba, (18 inches). Flowers large, single, pure white with yellow stamens; very beautiful and chaste.

Elegantissima. (18 inches). A superb variety of unusual vigor and great blooming propensity. The flowers are large, made up of two distinct sets of petals and are of a most

beautiful satiny-rose color, of charming appearance. (See illustration.)

Lady Ardilaun, (18 inches.)—Even finer than *Alba*: the flowers being large, more numerous, pure white with broad overlapping petals and extra tall stiff stems. A most profuse bloomer and grand acquisition.

Queen Charlotte, (2 feet.)—Splendid flowers of extra large size, often four inches across; semidouble and a beautiful pink color. It blooms earlier than the others and should be planted with them to precede them.

Rosea superba. (18 inches.)—Valuable especially for its fine form and beautiful, delicate, light rose color.

Whirlwind. (18 inches.)—A semi-double form of *Alba* and even more free-flowering. Flowers, two to three inches across, having several rows of pure white petals and very lasting.

Strong plants in pots, each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

(Set—one of each—50c.)

Field clumps, each, 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ANTHEMIS. CHAMOMILE.

Anthemis tinctoria, GOLDEN MARGUERITE. (2 feet.)—A bushy plant with dark green finely cut foliage and clear, golden-yellow flowers, borne in such profusion as to envelope the plant in a golden blanket from June until frost; always conspicuous and attractive. Succeeds in poorest soil. Good for cutting.

Anthemis Kelwayi.—In this the flowers are larger than the preceding, it's parent; bright



lemon-yellow and are produced in the same lavish profusion. (See illustration.)

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Northampton, Co., Va., Oct. 22, 1906.

I made some purchases from you some time since that were very satisfactory. I want to buy 50 to 100 Hardy Perennials and some fine Shrubs within a few weeks. Please quote me your very lowest price on say 100 field grown plants that will bloom next year. May also want a set of Peonias.

J. W. MINER.

HARDY ASTERS.

MICHAELMAS DAISIES. STARWORTS.



These charming, interesting perennials are highly esteemed for their great profusion of starlike flowers; especially as they bloom in late autumn when flowers are scarce. Some are tall growing, others are quite dwarf; all are absolutely hardy and exceedingly useful for cutting and for decorations. After carefully testing a long list of varieties those offered were selected as the best.

Esmas. (1 ft.)—Pure white; early.
Grace. (3 ft.)—Rose lilac; lace-like.
Laevis floribunda. (2 ½ ft.)—Bright blue.
Lady Travelyn. Pure white; large and fine.
Madonna. (3 ft.)—Snowy-white; profuse.
Nova Anglea. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. (4 ft.)—Bluish purple; large flowers in masses.

Nova Anglea rosea. (4 feet.)—The finest and showiest of all the Hardy Asters. Strong growing and exceedingly free flowering; presenting a mass of bright rosy-pink flowers in large clusters, during late summer and autumn.

Novelty. (2 ft.)—Rosy-pink in great masses.
Pulcherrima. (2 ft.)—Light blue; early.
Tartaricus. (6 ft.)—An entirely distinct tall growing species with smooth, large leaves (frequently two feet long) and large heads of showy dark blue flowers. Blooms very late.

Thos. H. Ware. (3 ft.)—Light blue; very fine.

Hardy Asters—Continued.

Top Sawyer. (4 ft.)—Bright-rosy violet; a grand variety.

W. J. Grant. (3 ft.)—Porcelain, reddish center.

Wood Nymph. (2 ½ ft.)—Celestial blue; late.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A set—one each of the 14 sorts—\$1.50.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA. BUTTERFLY WEED.



Although of American origin and to be sometimes found in meadows throughout the Middle States, this is one of the most unique and showy of all hardy flowers. It is highly prized throughout Europe, as it should be in America. It forms fleshy roots and is exceedingly hardy; thrives in all soils and produces numerous large, compact, flat heads of bright orange-yellow flowers—a color found in no other hardy perennial—during the entire summer. It is as beautiful as it is striking, showy and effective. Should be planted in mass. Two feet.

Strong transplanted roots, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS. FALSE INDIGO.

Handsome border plant, three feet high, with dark green, dense foliage and numerous large, showy spikes of dark blue bloom during summer. Very ornamental and effective.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25.

Plymouth Co., Mass., June 7, 1906.

The Pinks arrived June 6th in good condition. Thank you for your promptness. All my plants from you are doing well.

ALICE STACKPOLE.

ASTILBE JAPONICA.

Known also as *Hortia Japonica* and *Spiraea Japonica*.



Has handsome dark green, finely cut fern-like foliage. It forms a bushy plant, which is surmounted by large dense feathery panicles of creamy white flowers, during early summer.

Strong field plants each, 12c; doz. \$1.25.

Gladstone (true.) A variety of the popular *A. Japonica* and a very great improvement. The panicles of bloom are more numerous, larger and in every way finer.

Clumps, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Sinensis (Chinensis.)—A recently introduced Chinese species of much beauty. It has dark green leaves and in general resembles *S. Astilboides*, although a stronger grower. Has tall branching feathery spikes of light pink flowers which are held erect in a charmingly graceful manner. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

BOLTONIA. FALSE CHAMOMILE.

Tall growing, showy border plants, producing a mass of beautiful Aster-like flowers during late summer and autumn. Valuable for backgrounds of borders, planting with shrubbery, and for cutting.



Boltonia latismquamæa.

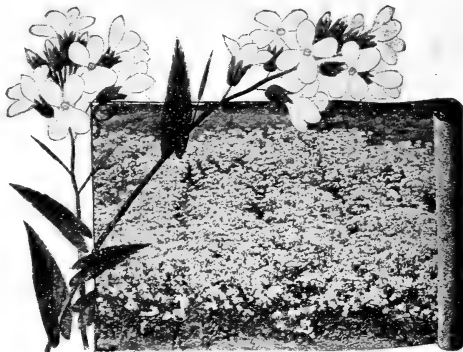
Asteroides.—Pure white flowers in great numbers, producing a cloud of bloom. Exceedingly effective.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Latisquamæa.—Shell pink, with centers of golden-yellow, resembling an Aster. Showy and very beautiful. (See cut.)

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Latisquamæa nana.—New and much the finest of all the Boltonias. Dwarf and very valuable; a gem. See page 10.

ARABIS. ROCK CRESS.

Albida. (Alpina.)—A charming little rock plant of low tufted habit, covered with a mass of pure white, fragrant flowers, borne in large heads, from early spring to midsummer; thrives in dry places.

Albida fl. pl. DOUBLE ROCK CRESS. A double form of the above. Each flower is a miniature rosette and they are produced in such profusion as to completely cover the plant. The individual flowers are larger than in the single or type.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

BOCCONIA CORDATA. PLUME POPPY.

Also known as *Bocconia Japonica*. A tall and stately plant with very ornamental foliage, producing large terminal plume-like spikes on stems five to six feet high. Exceedingly ornamental and flowers continuously during July and August. Especially valuable for forming backgrounds for borders and for grouping with shrubbery.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

CAMPANULA. BELL FLOWER.

Persicæfolia. PEACH-LEAVED HAREBELL. (18

inches.) A superb variety, of vigorous growth and erect, graceful habit, slender stems covered with numerous large, bell-shaped flowers of light porcelain blue all summer. Splendid for cutting. (See cut.)

Persicæfolia alba.—Exactly like the type except that the flowers are pure white.

Persicæfolia gigantea Moerheimi.—A superb variety of recent introduction. Produces tall spikes of double pure white flowers, 2 inches or more in diameter,



C. Persicæfolia.

ter, which much resembles those of a large double Balsam; in May, June and July. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Grosseki. (2 ft.)—Produces tubular dark blue flowers, thickly studded on tall spikes during the entire summer. Very valuable and excellent for cutting.

For description of THREE NEW extremely valuable double Harebells, see page 10.

Price (except as noted) from 2½ in pots, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Clumps, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100 \$10.00.

CARYOPTERIS.



MASTACANTHA. BLUE SPIRÆA (3 ft.)

Of singularly neat and clean habit; flowering from August until hard frosts. The flow-

ers are produced in astonishing profusion, in flat heads of rich lavender blue, always one of the rarest and most pleasing colors, but especially acceptable late in the season. Its masses of rich azure blue are delightfully effective. Especially valuable for planting with shrubbery or in the middle distance of the border.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

CANTERBURY BELLS. CAMPANULA MEDIA-



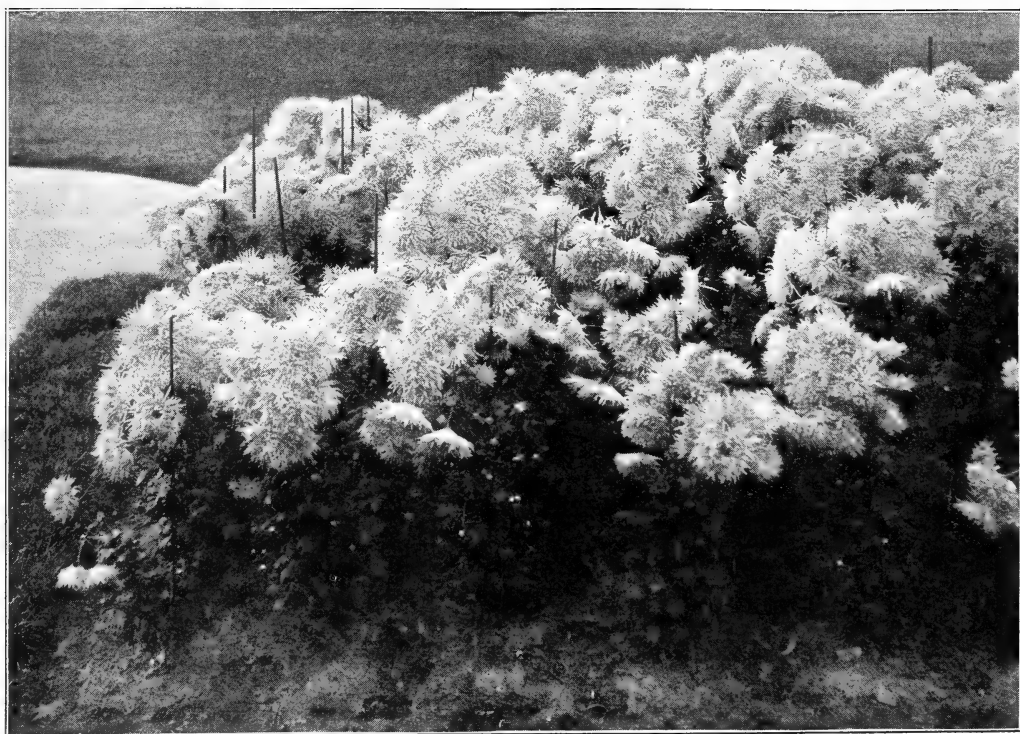
An old favorite, growing 2 to 3 feet high and blooming incessantly through July and August with a marvellous profusion of lovely bellshaped flowers. It is of bi-ennial habit. I offer five distinct varieties, namely: SINGLE BLUE, SINGLE ROSE, SINGLE WHITE, DOUBLE BLUE and DOUBLE WHITE.

Field clumps, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CERASTIUM.

Tomentosum SNOW IN SUMMER (6 in.)—A low, dense growing plant heavily clothed with small silvery leaves, which appear as though covered with hoar frost. Valuable for edging, rockeries and for holding steep banks. Much used in carpet bedding and for covering graves.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

These are varieties of the popular late-flowering Chrysanthemums, selected for absolute hardiness, and are the best for outdoor planting. They yield an immense profusion of bloom late in the season, when other flowers have been destroyed by frost. A desirable and useful acquisition to any garden. L. f. following the name indicates the variety belongs to the Aster or Large flowered section, and S. f. the small flowered or button class. The large flowered varieties are especially useful for cutting and decorating. All are double unless otherwise noted.

Blenheim. (L. f.)—Silvery pink; very fine.
Daisy.—Single. Light pink petals and bright yellow eye. Unique and very pretty.

Constantine. (L. f.)—Open center; light pink.

Edna. (S. f.)—Beautiful glowing violet-red.

Gloire de France. (L. f.)—Silver pink; fine.

Gold Dust. (L. f.)—Tall growing and very decorative; rich yellow.

Hijos. (L. f.)—Beautiful primrose-pink.

Jules Lagrasse. (L. f.)—Deep garnet.

King Philip. (L. f.)—Rich rosy pink.

Little Silver. (L. f.)—Pure, clear deep pink; wonderfully free bloomer.

Louis Hopkins. (L. f.)—Golden yellow.

Louis Melone. (L. f.)—Superb white.

Orange King. (S. f.)—Bright Orange.

Prince of Wales. (L. f.)—The best large flowered pure white.

Pure Gold. (L. f.)—Very large, dazzling yellow; a grand variety.

Queen of Whites. (L. f.)—Creamy White; fine.

Rosy Morn. (L. f.)—The freest flowering and finest of all; produces a mass of large, very full, cheerful silvery-pink flowers, which remain in good condition until very late. Entirely distinct from the single variety with the same name.

Rufus. (L. f.)—Lemon-yellow; open center

Rufus. (S. f.)—Deep garnet.

Sir Michael. (L. f.)—Lemon-yellow; often center.

Sunset. (L. f.)—Scarlet-bronze; golden center.

Price, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

A set—one of each of twenty sorts—for \$1.50.

CENTRANTHUS.

Ruber. RED VALERIAN JUPITER'S BEARD.—

A spreading plant with small, clean fresh foliage and lively deep crimson flowers, in numerous clusters, all summer. Excellent for rockeries; valuable for cutting.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

CONVALLARIA. MAJALIS.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.



Large, luxuriant foliage; small bell-shaped, pure white flowers in pretty racemes; graceful and exquisitely fragrant. Especially appropriate and valuable for cemetery planting. Largely used for forcing under glass in winter. To grow well it requires rich soil and plenty of manure. Succeeds best in partial shade.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

COREOPSIS LANCEolata. GOLDEN WAVE.

The true variety. The best hardy yellow flower for massing. Incessant in bloom and so rich and intense in color as to attract all beholders. It forms a compact clump of upright habit, two to three feet high with very large flowers of a dazzling golden-yellow on slender stems a foot long. Splendid for cut-



ting. The true variety begins to flower early in June and continues in bloom until frost.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

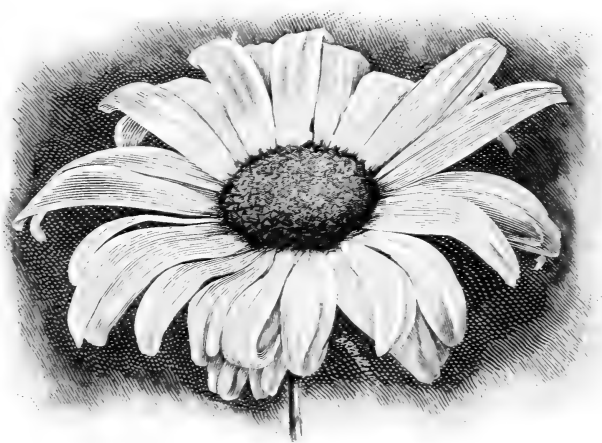
BUSH CLEMATIS.



Davidiana. (2 to 3 ft.)—Produces large clusters of beautiful, fragrant Hyacinth-like flowers of deep celestial blue, in great numbers, from middle of July until last of September. By reason of its fresh, rich green foliage and abundance of beautiful attractive flowers, it is especially valuable for planting with shrubbery or in the herbaceous border.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HARDY DAISIES.



Shasta Daisy.—Luther Burbank's wonderful hybrid Daisy, remarkable for its large size, grace and beauty. The flowers are of great substance, often four inches across, with numerous petals of pure, glistening white and bright yellow centers, on strong stems; graceful and elegant. It blooms incessantly for several months.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Chrysanthemum Nipponicum. (2 ft.)—A Japanese species of shrubby habit with glossy leathery foliage. It attains a height of two feet and is crowned in September and October with a galaxy of large flowers, which have pure white wax-like petals and bright yellow centers. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

J. T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N. J.
ENGLISH LARKSPURS, DELPHINUM HYBRIDUM.



The perennial Larkspurs are among the most showy, beautiful and useful of border plants, and those here offered are the finest and best of their class. Tall flower spikes and handsome foliage, blooming incessantly all summer.

Hybridum. ENGLISH LARKSPURS. (*Kelway's strain*).—These superb Larkspurs are justly celebrated for superior merit, uniting immense size of flowers with great beauty of color. They throw up numerous stalks from three to five feet tall, which are frequently clothed for half their length with exquisite flowers, in various shades of blue; from very light to very dark, and others of deep indigo and violet, lustered with metallic hues. They bloom constantly all summer, and nothing can be finer for cutting or more effective in the border than these magnificent flowers. Those I offer are exclusively of the world famed Kelway strain, received direct from Messrs. Kelway. (*See cut*). Strong field plants, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Belladonna. EVERBLOOMING LARKSPUR.—Continues in flower from June until hard freezing, and is highly prized by all who know the true variety. The flowers are clear turquoise blue and are unrivalled for delicate refined beauty. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Formosum.—The blue Larkspur of our grandmothers' gardens. Grows about three feet tall with long spikes of most intense dark blue flowers with white centers, an inch across, all summer. Has but few equals and is unsurpassed for deep, rich, pure blue color. It is an old favorite and is of late, receiving again the notice it so well deserves.

Strong clumps, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DICTAMUS. BURNING BUSH.

Fraxinella. GAS PLANT. (2 ft).—A strong growing plant with fragrant foliage, which bears long spikes of peculiar but interesting purplish-red, lemon-scented flowers. The flowers are of good size and are produced during June and July; at which season it throws off a combustible vapor on warm evenings, in sufficient quantities as to produce a bright flash when a lighted match is held near it.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM. BUSH TREFOIL.

An exceedingly attractive and effective shrubby plant, with finely divided foliage and large long drooping clusters of showy reddish - purple pea-like flowers along the branches in great masses during late summer and autumn. The plant grows 3 to 4 feet high and is literally covered with its pleasing colored flowers. Besides coming, as they do, at a season when there is a dearth of color upon the lawn and in the border, it is of the greatest value. Especially valuable for massing, as backgrounds for borders and planting with shrubbery.



Each 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

Album.—A variety of the above, producing pure white flowers with the same profusion. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

DICENTRA (Dielytra).

Spectabilis. BLEEDING HEART, SEAL FLOWER. (18 in. to 2 ft).—A well known Hardy Perennial, producing freely in spring and early summer, beautiful heart-shaped flowers of



pale crimson and silvery white in graceful drooping racemes, sometimes a foot long. It has abundant, fern-like foliage, which is attractive all summer.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Examia. (12 in).—Has finely divided fern-like foliage and rose colored flowers. The racemes and flowers are smaller than in *E. Spectabilis*

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

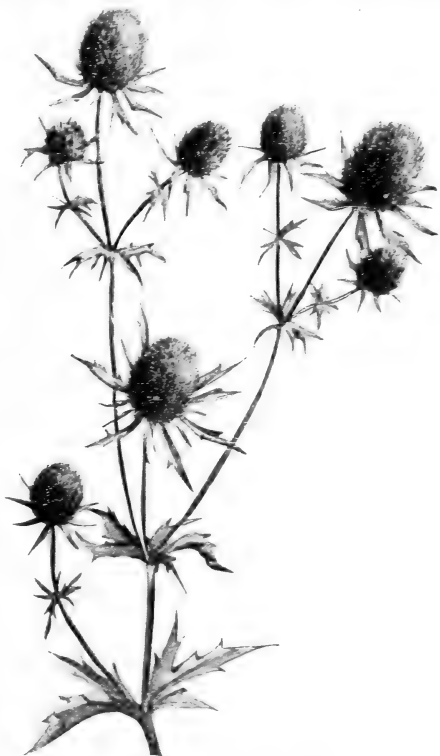
Providence Co., R. I., May 18, 1906.

The nursery stock shipped me by you arrived yesterday noon 'all in prime condition. I know where to place my next season's order for I have had an opportunity this year to compare stock from several dealers, and the Monmouth Nursery has sent me by far the best of any so far received. Many thanks for your prompt attention to my belated order.

SAMUEL W. BRIDGHAM, 2d.

ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM. SEA HOLLY.

Unique and effective plants, growing 2 to 5 feet high. The flower heads, which appear in summer and autumn, resemble thistles somewhat and are a peculiar metallic blue. Foliage much dissected and each point is terminated with a spine. It is in every way an attractive and interesting plant. Excellent



for cutting and the flower may be gathered and dried to form bouquets in winter.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

DIGITALIS. FOXGLOVE.*Digitalis gloriosa.*

Old-fashioned summer flowering plants, handsome and showy with large tubular flowers, thickly clustered on tall spikes. They succeed everywhere, bloom profusely and are of biennial habit.

Gloxinoides. GLOXINIA-FLOWERED FOXGLOVE.—

An improvement upon the Foxgloves in general cultivation by reason of the spikes being longer, more densely covered with flowers and the flowers themselves being larger. In addition, the colors are extremely pure and distinct; running from clear ivory white to purple and all intermediate shades. Plants of robust, vigorous growth and wonderfully profuse bloomers. (*See cut*). Strong clumps, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Purpurea.—The well known Foxglove. Flowers range in color from purple to white with throats variously spotted and colored. Properly planted in mass with an appropriate background, nothing is more effective and striking than a blooming group of these flowers. The effect is still more pleasing when Sweet Williams are planted in connection with them. Strong field clumps, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

Purpurea alba.—A select strain with pure white flowers.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

FUNKIA. PLANTAIN LILY. DAY LILY.

Ornamental and beautiful in both foliage and flower; and succeeds everywhere, even upon land that is quite low and wet.

Lancifolia undulata variegata. VARIEGATED DAY LILY.—Broad, wavy foliage, conspicuously and beautifully variegated with pure white, useful for foliage effects and for edging.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

*Funkia ovata.***Ovata (Cœrulea, Lanceolata.) BLUE DAY LILY.**

—Handsome, dark green glossy foliage and numerous tall stems, clothed with blue, lily-like flowers, during July and August. Attractive and decorative at all times.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Sieboldiana.—Tall growing with large leaves, flowers white with a pale lilac tinge. Very ornamental in foliage.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

*Funkia subcordata grandiflora.*

Subcordata grandiflora. WHITE DAY LILY.—Exquisite flowers, large, long and trumpet-shaped pure white, with delicious fragrance, produced abundantly on long stems throughout the summer. Glossy foliage of bright light green. Especially effective and charming when grouped in masses of a dozen or more plants. (*See cut*).

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

A set—one each of the four varieties—40c.

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER.

Grandiflora.—Unequalled for rich and constant display of bloom, from early June until freezing weather. The flowers are large, gracefully held on long, strong stems and are of various pretty unique forms. The prevailing colors are bright golden yellow and rich



Gaillardia grandiflora.

reddish brown, sporting into every imaginable shade and tint. Some of the flowers are quite or nearly all golden yellow, though the major portion have reddish chocolate centers, with rings of crimson, maroon, orange or vermillion and deeply tipped with orange, yellow or lemon in an endless variety of arrangement and shades of color. Plant of a spreading habit, very vigorous and enduring, and succeeds on all soils and under all conditions. Splendid for cutting and the blooms remain in good condition for a long time after gathered. (*See cut*).

Strong plants, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Grandiflora compacta.—A most valuable strain of dwarf, bushy habit, rarely exceeding twelve inches high. Compact, dense plant covered with flowers of the same size, colors, markings and brilliancy as the type. It blooms also all summer and autumn.

Strong plants, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

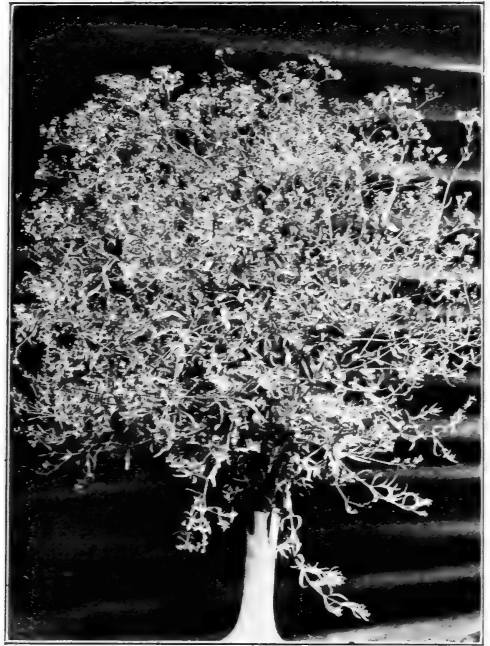
Giant Hybrids.—A new strain of *G. grandiflora* producing flowers of marvelous size and beauty in lavish profusion. For description and illustration, see page 11.

GALIAM BORALE. RED STRAW.

A graceful, airy plant, growing three feet tall and covered with small white flowers during June and July. It is quite similar to *Gypsophylla paniculata*, and is especially valuable for the reason it precedes that old favorite in its season of flowering.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

GYPSOPHYLLA.



Paniculata. *BABY'S BREATH*.—A popular old-fashioned perennial, remarkable for airy grace. It forms a compact symmetrical bush about three feet high which is covered, during August and September, with loose panicles of small, white flowers; presenting an effect which suggests dainty lace. Of very great value for cutting, especially for adding relief to other less graceful flowers. (*See cut*).

Strong roots, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

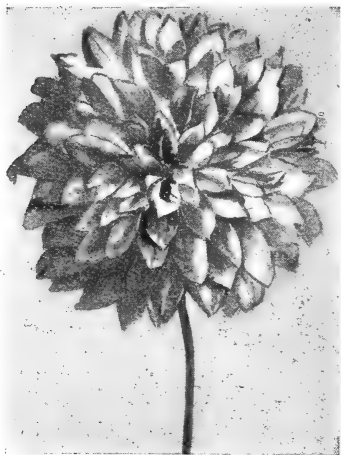
Paniculata fl. pl..—A double form of recent introduction. It is similar to the type in all respects except the flowers are not so small and are very double.

Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

HELENIUM. Sneezewort.

Autumnale superba.—A strong growing plant covered with branching heads of bright golden yellow flowers during August and September. It flowers with remarkable profusion and succeeds everywhere.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HELIANTHUS. HARDY SUNFLOWER.*H. multiflorus grandiplenus.*

Popular strong growing plants that succeed everywhere; of easiest culture and very free flowering. Excellent for the background of borders and for planting with shrubbery. Valuable for cutting and all decorative purposes.

Maximilliana.—Five to seven feet. Latest of all to flower. Large, decorative flowers of clear yellow, with several rows of petals and full centers, produced in masses upon long stems, during October and until the ground freezes. Very valuable for cutting.

Mollis. DOWNY SUNFLOWER.—Three to four feet. Thick, downy foliage of silvery white and single, bright yellow flowers in great numbers during August and September.

Multiflorus grandiplenus. (Soleil d'Or).—Three to four feet. The best of the double or Dahlia Sunflowers and among the most showy and effective hardy perennials; excellent massed in the border, for planting with shrubbery and for cutting. It forms a compact bush, thickly set with perfectly double flowers, rich golden yellow, of the size and appearance of fine cactus Dahlias. Blooms from June until late autumn. (*See cut*).

Miss Mellish.—Six feet. Very large, decorative, single, bright yellow flowers in great profusion during September and October.

Rigidus.—Three feet. Flowers bright yellow with dark centers; blooms freely from midsummer until late autumn. A very valuable native species.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

A set—one each of the five sorts—for 50c.

"One great trouble a florist has, is that he cannot sell brains with his plants, and so many people know no more about plant needs than they do about the angels. They don't know whether they should be planted roots up, or down, with tops near the surface, or in a post hole."—*Exchange*.

Butte, Montana, Dec. 15, 1906.

The reason I am sending to you is the fact that I now have some of your plants and they are doing splendidly. I am growing

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANUS.

ORANGE SUNFLOWER.



Similar to Helianthus or Hardy Sunflower in habit but grows only two or three feet high, and begins to bloom earlier in the season. The flowers are two inches in diameter, deep golden-yellow, of leathery texture, and are freely produced constantly throughout the summer and into the autumn. Especially useful for cutting.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS.

ROSE MALLOW. MARSH MALLOW.

Strong growing bushy plants, three to five feet high, with large leaves and producing bell-shaped flowers freely, during summer and autumn. Exceedingly decorative and especially valuable for planting with shrubbery. Succeeds on any kind of soil but prefers a moist, or even wet situation.

Crimson Eye.—Flowers very large, often six inches across, pure white with a large spot of rich velvety crimson at the center.

Alba.—Flowers pure white throughout.

Rosea.—Same as the above except that the flowers are a cheerful bright pink.

Strong two year old roots, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Militaris.—A notably distinct and exceedingly valuable species described on page 11.

A set—one each of the four sorts—40c.

Bleeding Heart, Campanulas, Foxgloves, Hardy Phlox, Painted Daisies and several other varieties of hardy flowers.

W. F. COBBAN.

HEMEROCALLIS. DAY LILY.

Free flowering, decorative plants for the mixed border, shrubby or elsewhere, with handsome linear foliage and bearing large, lily-shaped flowers in summer.

Dumortieri. GOLDEN DAY LILY.—Showy and effective; a constant bloomer, with large, handsome flowers of bright orange-yellow. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Flava. YELLOW DAY LILY. LEMON LILY.—A vigorous species with clusters of large, fragrant, wax-like, clear, lemon-yellow flowers, during early summer. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.



Hemerocallis Kwanso.

Fulva fl. pl. (Kwanso.) DOUBLE DAY LILY.—Large double flowers of rich tawny orange-yellow. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Thunbergii. JAPANESE LEMON LILY.—The finest of its class; owing to its flowers being so extremely beautiful and abundantly and continuously produced. It blooms later than the other sorts—in August and September. The flowers are of bright lemon-yellow, borne on long, graceful stems and are delightfully fragrant. Very attractive and useful for cutting. Especially valuable for planting with tall-growing and early-blooming varieties to supply flowers after the others have ceased flowering.



H. Thunbergii.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A set—one each of the four sorts—for 40c.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

GALTONIA CANDICANS.

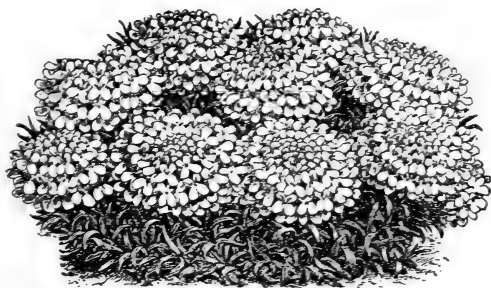


A showy species of Hyacinth, blooming in late summer and early autumn. The bulbs throw up strong stems, two or three feet high, which are clothed with numerous pretty bell-shaped white flowers. It is sure to flower freely and is of special value for planting among Peonias, German Iris, etc., to supply flowers after the season for these early bloomers has passed. Entirely hardy and the bulbs may be left in the ground over winter with safety.

Large, selected bulbs, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS.

EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT.



A shrubby, low-growing plant with evergreen foliage, completely covered in spring with clusters of pure white flowers; producing a delightful effect. Especially valuable for the foreground of borders and for rock-work; useful for cutting.

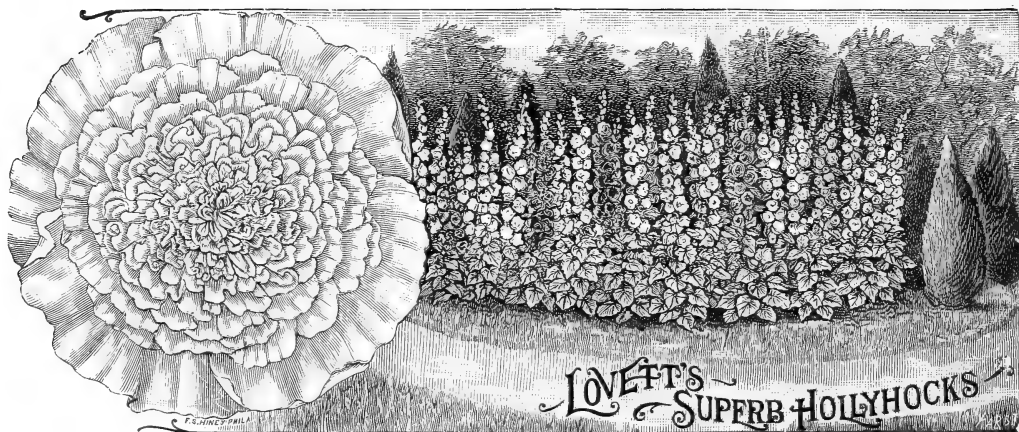
Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Jefferson Co., Ala., March 24, 1906.

I wish to thank you for the nice collection of Perennial plants you sent me a short while since; they arrived in fine shape and I planted them immediately and the weather here has been mild and genial ever since and they have gone to growing very vigorously. They were very fine and exceptionally cheap.

J. C. CALDWELL.

LOVETT'S SUPERB HOLLYHOCKS.



Everybody should have Hollyhocks. Not those with small, dull hued, imperfect blossoms but the improved kind, with large, perfect, exceedingly double, bright colored flowers, (each one a veritable rosette). Though not generally known, there has been as great improvement made in this stately flower, during the past twenty-five years as there has in the Canna, Dahlia, Chrysanthemum or Carnation.

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS, Lovett's Superb.

The strain I offer is positively the best in this or any other country. The flowers are not only very large, wonderfully perfect in make-up, but they are produced in far greater numbers and for a much longer season than the Hollyhocks of "Grandmother's Garden"—interesting and attractive as they were. They will doubtless prove a revelation to thousands. I grow them in six separate colors, namely: MAROON, ROSE, BRIGHT RED, SALMON, PURE WHITE AND YELLOW.

Extra strong field grown roots, (all of which will flower early the first season), each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Double Mixed.—The same as above but in mixed colors, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

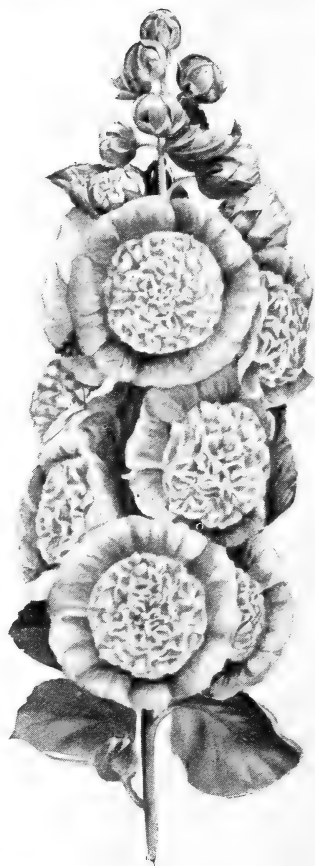
SINGLE HOLLYHOCKS.

J. W. Elliott, in his "Plea for Hardy Plants," says, "Why is it that single Hollyhocks are not offered for sale or grown by Nurserymen and Plantsmen Surely they are the most stately, picturesque and decorative Herbaceous Plants in cultivation and I have never met anybody who did not greatly admire them." The plants I offer were grown with the same care as the double ones; but I have them in mixed colors only.

Strong field grown roots, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

"One of the lessons of Nature is, 'Plant in masses; have an abundance.' Don't be stingy. I have known people, with large farms, to buy just a flower or two. One lady wanted three Phloxes for 160 acres. She had room for no more. Why be so penurious? Why not treat yourself to a little enjoyment Copy

Nature on a small scale, if you cannot on a large one. When Providence knocks at your door, bringing a profusion of gifts, don't insult Him by picking out a flower or two and neglecting the rest. He deals in abundance." —C. S. Harrison.



GERMAN IRIS.

FLEUR DE LIS.



The upright petals are termed "stands" the drooping ones "falls."

The German Iris, (*Iris Germanica*), frequently termed "Flags," is among the most showy, beautiful and valuable of early blooming Hardy Perennials. It blooms with the greatest profusion in spring and early summer, the flowers resembling large orchids in their delicate, fantastic structure, and in the richness, purity and exquisite shadings of color. In addition they are more or less fragrant. The foliage is luxuriant, broad, sword-like, bluish-green; cheerful and pretty at all seasons. Succeeds on all soils but prefers a dry, well drained situation. I offer a choice list selected from an assortment of scores of varieties.

Blue Bird.—Medium height; very early. Stands and falls rich indigo-blue. Large, full flowers, held well above the foliage. Good grower and a free bloomer.

Celeste.—Tall; midseason. Stands and falls pure celestial-blue, changing to porcelain. Large open flower, held high in air and graceful. A strong grower and a most profuse bloomer. The finest variety in cultivation.

Donna Maria.—Medium height, midseason. Stands pearly white; falls white shaded lilac.

Florentina.—Medium height; early. Stands and falls light porcelain-blue, changing to

pearly-white. Very large open flowers held well above foliage. A good free bloomer. A superb variety, and an appropriate companion for Blue Bird. Excellent for forcing.

Florentina Blue.—Similar to the preceding except in color, which is deep rich Yale blue.

La Tendre.—Medium height; midseason. Stands lavender-blue; falls light blue, heavily veined with violet. Medium-sized flowers.

Mad Chereau.—Tall, midseason. Rather small flowers, curiously twisted and crimped, on tall stems far above the flowers. Stands and falls pure white distinctly and daintily penciled with violet. Exceedingly decorative.

Pallida Speciosa.—Medium to tall; midseason. Flowers of good size, held well above foliage. Stands rich lavender-blue, falls rich plum. A good grower and a free bloomer.

Queen of May (Rosy Gem).—Tall; rather early. Large open flowers, held above foliage. Stands and falls cheerful, bright rosy lavender; resembles *Cattleya Mossiae*, which it rivals in beauty. A strong grower.

Rebecca.—Medium height; midseason. Medium-sized flowers, held above foliage. Stands golden-yellow; falls yellow, splashed and veined with golden yellow. A fair grower and a fairly free bloomer. The best of the yellow section.

Sampson.—Dwarf; late. Medium-sized flowers, on stems scarcely as high as the foliage. Stands golden-yellow, falls yellow, heavily veined with reddish-chocolate.

Sapho.—Medium height; late. Flowers of fair size, on slender stems, far above foliage. Stands blue; falls royal purple.

The roots I offer were grown at Monmouth Nursery, are in perfect condition and are far better than the imported ones which are usually sent out.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

A set—one of each—\$1.00.

All Colors Mixed.—Made up of choice named varieties, of which the labels have been lost. Doz. 75c; 100, \$4.00.

PENTSTEMON.

BEARD TONGUE.

Barbatus Torreyi.—A border plant, presenting a most graceful and attractive appearance when in bloom and particularly effective when planted with shrubbery. It flowers all through summer on tall, erect stems, upon which are borne long, loose panicles of bright scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers, exceedingly airy and graceful. It is wonderfully free-flowering and splendid for cutting.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



IMPERIAL JAPANESE IRIS.

IRIS KAEMPFERI.



"Little wonder that a plant so boldly decorative in outline and bearing a flower of exquisite coloring so marvellously formed should make its strongest appeal to the artistic Japanese. From these foremost gardeners of the world has come a strain of irises that neither orchids nor lilies can rival in beauty of form, texture, coloring, markings and general effectiveness. In the Mikado's garden, under ideal culture conditions—that is to say, in rich, warm, sunny, alluvial land—the blossoms will measure from nine to twelve inches across their flat petals. * *

* * Yet the *Iris Kaempferi* may be as easily grown as the potato. Moreover, it is perfectly hardy. High dry lands do not suit its moisture-loving roots, but good garden soil, enriched with thoroughly decayed manure, deeply dug in and well watered during June and July—the blossom months in the north-eastern United States—will produce flowers of wonderful size. Do not select a shady place for your irises. They thrive under full exposure to the sun, but moisture they must have to bloom their best, and sometimes their roots will penetrate two feet deep to get it. Naturalized in the water garden, where the tall, narrow blade-like leaves rise in phalanxes around the shore and the stately beauty of the flowers is reflected in the mirror below, they are ideally situated; but let no one forego the delight of growing Japanese irises merely because he has not a pond or a stream on his place."—*The Garden Magazine*

"At the beginning of July the magnificent

Japan Irises are in bloom, than which there is nothing finer. Wealthy men build and maintain glass houses at great expense to shelter things not half so fine."—*J. W. Elliott.*

What more need be said—what more can well be said? In 1890 I received direct from the Imperial Gardens of Japan, over two hundred and fifty varieties of the Japanese Iris. These I increased until I now have acres of them; comprising, doubtless, the finest stock in America of these truly royal hardy flowers. The following list has been selected from those received from Japan, after careful testing, to which are added a few of the choicest varieties introduced by other growers.

Ada.—Six large, flat petals; porcelain blue thickly veined throughout with azule.

Agnes.—Six rather small flat petals; white, broadly margined with deep lavender.

Alida Lovett.—Six large, overlapping, drooping petals; French white, pencilled and veined with azure, presenting a frosted aspect.

Bertha.—Six large broad petals; azure blotched and marked with white.

Blue Jay.—Three petals; large, long and drooping; deep indigo blue with yellow base, center plum. Very free. Dwarf habit.

Bopeep.—Three petals, French white veined with lavender and with satiny luster.

Dagmar Georgeson.—Three petals, large and drooping; rich royal purple.

Dorothy.—Nine crimped and twisted petals; splashed and blotched with French white.

Dandy.—Three large petals; pearly white, pencilled with indigo; center petals rich plum.

Delicata.—Six large and pointed petals; pure white, suffused and veined with rose.

Double White or Gold Bound.—Six large open petals; milk white, bounded with yellow.

Iford.—Three large drooping petals; pure white suffused with azure.

J. T. Lovett (Navy Blue.)—Six large petals; bright blue, changing to Yale blue.

Lester.—Six petals; Yale blue, veined and marked with pearly white.

Mahogany.—Nine long petals; rich velvety maroon with soft lustre.

Miss Gray.—Three large petals; violet shading to purple.

Mrs. Georgeson.—Outer petals pearly white; veined blue; inner petals deep blue.

Painted Lady.—Three large drooping petals; white, suffused and splashed with claret.

Peacock.—Nine large overlapping violet-purple petals.

Prof. Georgeson.—Three very large petals; pure rich violet.

Pyramid.—Nine large overlapping petals; indigo blue with ivory white at base.

Sherwood.—Three large drooping petals; pearly white, deeply edged with bright rose.

Spaulding.—Six broad flat petals, oddly and beautifully crimped; rosy-purple shading to pure white at base.

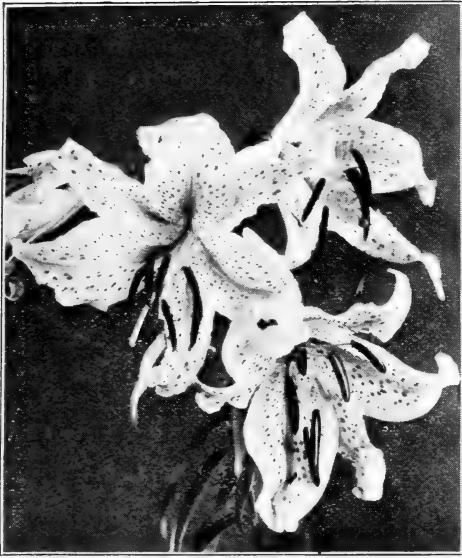
Thomps Lovett.—Six petals, crimped and overlapping; violet with band of golden yellow at base; center violet.

Wm. Tell—Six petals; cobalt blue with distinct white rays and white center.

Each 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

A set—one each of the 25 sorts—for \$4.00.

LILIES.

*Lilium auratum.*

To make it complete, every border of Hardy Perennials should have a few hardy Lilies dotted through it. They succeed better in the hardy border than in any other situation and the flowers are beautiful upon the plant and delightful for cutting.

Auratum. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY.—Immense bell-shaped flowers, delicate ivory-white, thickly marked with reddish chocolate dots, with a stripe of bright yellow through the center of each petal and almost overpowering with rich fragrance. (*See cut*).

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Elegans, (Thumbergianum). Of dwarf habit. very hardy and yielding large showy flowers in great numbers. Unlike most other lilies, the flowers open facing the sun, at the end of the stem, in the manner of Tulips. Of the easiest culture and very beautiful and valuable. (*See cut.*) Mixed colors, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Elegans Bicolor.—Bright red, flushed orange, very large and showy.

Elegans Painted Chief.—Bright flame color.

Elegans Robusta.—Orange spotted black, large grand flowers.

Elegans Aurora.—Deep rich orange suffused with scarlet.

Elegans Leonard Goerg.—Rich apricot, spotted with dark brown.

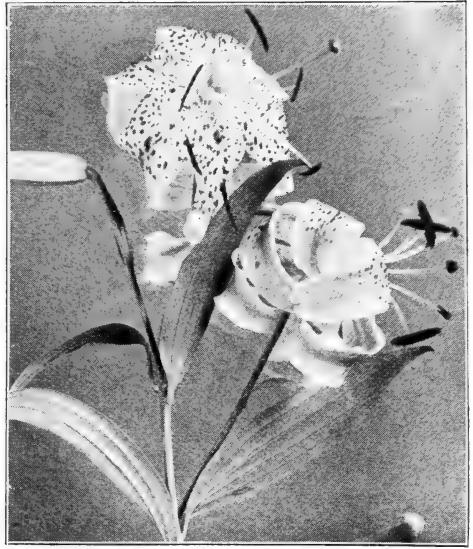
Elegans Sanguinea.—Very rich dark red with but few spots.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Speciosum (lancifolium) album.—Large, with waxy recurved petals, which are white with faint dots and a light green band through the center of each. Delightfully fragrant.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Speciosum Melpomene.—Words cannot de-

*L. Speciosum Melpomene.*

scribe the beauty of this variety. Frosted white, spotted, clouded and bordered with pinkish crimson. Petals deeply recurved and widely bordered. (*See cut*).

Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Speciosum roseum. (Rubrum).—The most popular of the Japanese Lilies and very valuable. Very like *S. Album* except the white waxy recurved petals are shaded and spotted with rose and carmine. Each 15c. doz. \$1.50.

Superbum. LEOPARD LILY.—Tall, stately and graceful. Flowers small and very numerous, bright orange thickly spotted with brown. Very hardy; succeeds everywhere.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Tenuifolium. CORAL LILY.—From Siberia, and the brightest of all lilies. Grows but two feet high, has finely cut foliage, slender stem and beautifully shaped flowers of bright coral red, in great profusion. Blooms early and is exquisite for cutting. Should be planted *en masse*. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Tigrinum splendens. TIGER LILY.—Strong growing with very large, orange scarlet petals thickly spotted with black.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25.

Tigrinum fl. pl. DOUBLE TIGER LILY.—Like the preceding but with double flowers.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25.

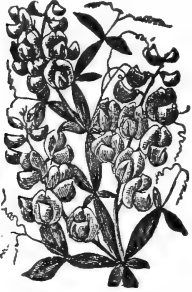
If Lily bulbs are to be sent by mail, add 5c each for postage.

*Lilium Elegans*

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS.

PERENNIAL PEA.

A beautiful climbing plant with pale green foliage; valuable for covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc. The flowers are pea-like, deep rosy-red, produced in racemes at the axils of the leaves, in great abundance, all summer. It is excellent for cutting and keeps in good condition for a long time. Very hardy and of the easiest culture.



Strong field roots
each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Mary Lovett and Pink Beauty.—Two new varieties of great merit. For descriptions and prices of which, see page 12.

LOBELIA CARDINALS.

CARDINAL FLOWER.

Startling in the brilliancy of its bloom, which is exceedingly effective when contrasted with green foliage in the border. The flowers are borne in dense spikes of a vivid, cardinal-red, thrown up, in great numbers

*Lobelia Cardinals.*

during autumn. Useful for cutting. It prefers moist soil. Admitted to be the most intense and brilliant flower in existence, it is of special value for planting with early blooming species and varieties to give color to the border in the autumn.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25 100, \$8.00.

LIATRIS. Blazing Star.

Gracilis.—A newly introduced species, by far the most beautiful and valuable of all the *Liatrix* family. It flowers late in the autumn, after almost all other hardy flowers have disappeared, each bulb producing six or more slender stems six to eight feet tall which are densely clothed for half their length with soft, feathery light purple or lilac

flowers and present an effect that is almost startling in beauty and blaze of color.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Picnostachya. KANSAS GAY FEATHER.—Four to five feet. Handsome and very showy. Pale purple flowers on tall, round, dense spikes in August and September. Prefers a dry soil. Very fine massed in shrubbery.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25.

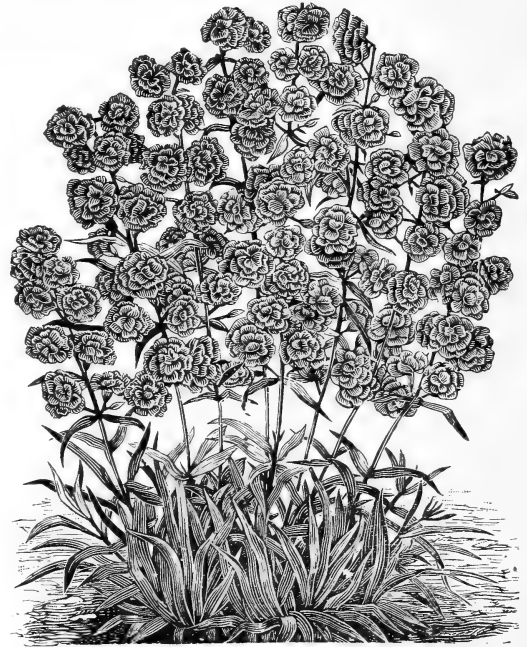
LYCHNIS. CAMPION.

Chalcedonica. MALTESE CROSS.—LONDON PRIDE. LAMP FLOWER.—A fine old garden flower with close heads of brilliant scarlet flowers and dark green foliage. Showy and useful for cutting. Grows two to three feet high and blooms all summer.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25.

Semperflorens plenissima.—Produces dainty, lace-like, delicate rose colored flowers in profusion the entire summer, in loose clusters on stems a foot long. Succeeds best in partial shade.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.25.

*Lychnis viscaria splendens fl. pl.*

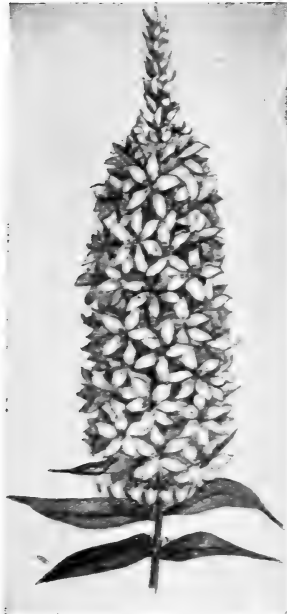
Viscaria splendens fl. pl. DOUBLE GERMAN CATCHFLY.—Sometimes erroneously termed Ragged Robin. A magnificent variety with thickly tufted evergreen foliage which turns later to brilliant autumn colors. The flowers, which are produced in June, are in tall spikes; double, and of a pure, rosy-red color, pleasantly fragrant. It remains in bloom for six weeks and its flowers are of great substance. One of the most brilliant and valuable hardy plants in cultivation. (*See cut*). From 2½ in. pots, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Field plants, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

**LYTHRUM
ROSEUM
SUPERBUM.**

ROSE LOOSESTRIFE.

An improved variety of the Purple Loosestrife, *L. Salicaria*. It forms a semi-shrubby plant three to four feet high and is literally covered from July until late September with large spikes of rosy-purple flowers. It is a strong growing plant, thrives in all sorts of positions, and is most showy and effective when planted in mass—especially in the



shrubbery border. Strong two year old roots, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

MONARDA. BERGAMOT.



Strong-growing plants from two to three feet high with handsome, dense foliage, aromatic and sweet-scented.

Didyma splendens. OSWEGO TEA, OR BEE BALM. —Large spikes or heads of an intense, rich crimson-scarlet in great numbers, forming a gorgeous mass of bloom. It flowers all summer. The finest and best.

Fistulosa. WILD BERGAMOT. —Flowers of deep lavender. A free bloomer.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

NEPETA GLECHOMA. GROUND IVY.

A beautiful little evergreen plant of creeping habit, for covering graves and bare spots in shady locations; also for growing over banks, stones, etc. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

MYOSOTIS. FORGET-ME-NOT.



Palustris semperflorens.—A lovely little plant, especially valuable for rocky or moist situations, completely covered with small, pale blue flowers from early summer until late in autumn; exceedingly constant—always in flower. Of all the flowers of its character, none are more beautiful or delicate.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

OENOTHERA YOUNGII.

YOUNG'S EVENING PRIMROSE.



There are many species and varieties of the Evening Primrose in cultivation, but all are similar in character. As Young's is the finest of them all, I offer this kind only. It is rather a low-growing plant—one and one-half feet high—with interesting foliage, and produces large, bright yellow flowers freely throughout the summer, from June until September.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HERBACEOUS PEONIAS.

If to go by mail add 5c per root to cover postage.



I endorse with slight reservation the following remarks of a Peonia specialist. "Do you know the Peonia—the modern, improved, glorious Peonia, in all its wealth of perfect loveliness? If you do, you will not name us heretics, for daring to call it the 'Queen of Flowers' over the Rose. If you do not—if you only know the old red 'Piny' of childhood days with the strong pungent savor, you have missed a lot, and the sooner you learn to know the marvels that have been wrought by hybridization and intercrossing and have in your garden the best that has resulted from the years of patient labor of others, the happier you will be among your flowers. * * * The Peonia is independent and vigorous and takes care of itself. Once planted, all is done; nothing more is required beyond a liberal dressing of manure every fall, and each succeeding year adds to the size and beauty of the flowers. Consider these features: The Peonia is as hardy as the oak—absolutely free from diseases of any kind—entirely free from insects and pests of any sort. No dusting, spraying or hand picking of worms. No roots to take up each fall as with the Dahlia. The foliage is rich and glossy and a beautiful deep green color, thus rendering the plants very ornamental, even when out of flower. All of the improved varieties are decidedly sweet-scented and many surpass the rose and carnation in delicacy of fragrance. The flowers are of immense proportions, reaching, in some instances, the large size of seven to nine inches in diameter and five or six inches in depth. The range of color, too, is so varied that almost every tint of pink, red, crimson and yellow is comprised in the list. Many of the varieties are as chaste, delicate and refined as the daintest rose."

The Peonia flowers in May and June and is suitable for grounds of large or small extent, to be planted singly or in groups or planted at the edge of shrubbery. It is most effective and truly grand when properly grouped in masses. There are two thousand varieties of Peonia and the selection I offer is the result of much study. After having tested hundreds of varieties, I have chosen those I name as the very best, all things considered, to cover the whole season and a wide range of color. Awarded certificate of Merit by THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE for Peonias.

SELECT DOUBLE PEONIAS.

Ambrois Verschaffelt.—Dazzling red Very large flowers. A free bloomer.

Andrae Laurens.—Bright rose; late; extra for cutting.

Arethusa.—Large, full, soft pink; blooms on long stems; very fragrant.

Brennus.—Brilliant deep crimson, presenting an almost black aspect at a distance; full with a few bright yellow stamens. A grand variety.

Dark Crimson.—The well known popular deep crimson variety; full and fragrant.

Early Rose.—Outer petals pink, inner ones pinkish yellow. Very free bloomer and late. A superior keeper and valuable for cutting.

Festiva maxima (true).—Generally regarded as the finest of all Peonias. Flowers large on long stems, pure white with occasional dashes of blood red in the center. See illustration above and page 9. Each 50c.

Fragrans (true).—Large and full, deep rose and very fragrant. Of tall habit with long stems, and a most profuse bloomer. Late and very valuable.

Humei.—Bright lively pink, very large and full; a superb variety and one of the finest; quite late.

Lady Bramwell.—Perhaps the finest of its color—a soft silvery rose throughout; of charming delicacy, full and elegant form with large guard petals; very fragrant; early.

L'Esperence.—Tall, strong grower with full large, lovely rose pink very fragrant blooms. Very early, following closely the *Officinalis* varieties and a profuse bloomer.

Nellie Pleas.—American origin. Silvery rose and very fragrant; strong grower and free bloomer.

Palene.—Pure snow white, full and fine; a most profuse bloomer and one of the finest pure white varieties; resembling *Festiva Maxima* very much.

Phormis.—Deep purple wine; extra free bloomer and a superb variety.

Pink Beauty.—Large, very double, bright pink flowers; a free bloomer.

Pottsii.—Old but yet unsurpassed by any of its color. Vivid dark crimson, numerous yellow stamens; early and free bloomer.

Rosea.—The well known popular bright rose variety; large full and fragrant.

Queen Victoria (Whitleyi).—White with cream center, changing to pure white. Large and keeps a long time. Especially valuable for cutting.

Rubra Triumphans.—Bright red, large and fine.

Susanna.—American origin. Bright rosy pink, full and fragrant. Strong grower and very fine.

Price (except as noted), strong roots, two to five eyes to each root, each, 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

A set—one each of 20 varieties—\$4.00.

Mixed, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.

PHLOX SUBULATA.

MOSS OR MOUNTAIN PINK.

Of very dwarf habit with moss-like evergreen foliage. It thrives everywhere and spreads rapidly; hence, of great value for carpeting, edging and rockeries. It flowers so freely that it produces a sheet of bloom in early spring which completely conceals the plants; much used for cemetery planting.

Alba.—Pure white.

Bride.—White with bright pink eye.

Rosea.—Bright rosy-pink.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

Cook Co., Ills., May 7, 1906.

I wish to acknowledge the plants received today. They arrived in good order and we are greatly pleased with them. We shall place all our orders with you in the future.

E. J. BARBER.

EARLY BLOOMING PEONIAS.

PEONIA OFFICINALIS



These are the "old fashioned" Peonias that flower nearly two weeks earlier than the other double varieties named. They are of dwarfer habit but vigorous growers and all flower with great freedom.

Alba.—Pure white, very double; the earliest white Peonia.

Atropurpurea.—Rich dark crimson.

Rosea.—Rosy pink—the earliest pink Peonia.

Rubra.—Dazzling crimson. The first of all to flower.

Tenuifolia fl. pl.—Fine, feathery lace-like foliage and double vivid crimson flowers. Flowers early. Very distinct, unique, interesting and beautiful.

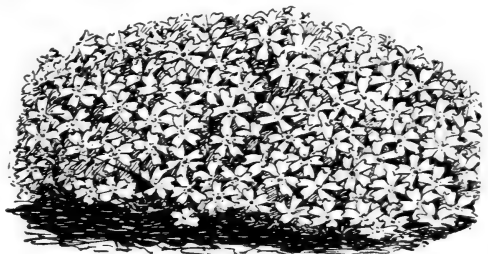
Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

A set—one each of the five—\$1.00.

SINGLE PEONIAS.

A large assortment of Kelway's choicest varieties without names.

Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.



Moss Pink.

New York, N. Y., May 15, 1906.

Plants received from you beautifully packed and in first-rate condition. Please accept thanks.

MRS. C. P. HALLOCK.

GRAND HARDY PHLOXES.

PHLOX DECUSATA.



One of the most popular and important of Hardy Perennials. None are more satisfactory, either in the border or for cutting. The skill of the hybridizer has greatly perfected the Phloxes of today, which are models of excellence and beauty. Plants are of vigorous, stocky habit, blooming incessantly from early summer until autumn, with magnificent heads of bloom often eight to ten inches long, by six to eight inches across; and of a great range of color—from vivid scarlet to the most delicate tints and purest white. They thrive in all soils, but do best in one that is deep and rich. Those who omit these superb flowers from their gardens miss a great pleasure. The varieties named are the finest of their respective colors and the most reliable and profuse bloomers; selected from a very large collection of the choicest varieties in cultivation.

Bacchante.—Light wine with crimson eye.

Belvidere.—Bright red; early.

Bouquet Fleur.—White with crimson eye; elegantly formed heads.

Coquelicot.—Bright fiery red; midseason.

Crepuscule.—White with rosy purple eye.

Cyclon.—White suffused with rosy lilac; dark eye.

Eclaireur.—Bright purple, very fine. Early.

Eiffel Tower.—Soft flesh, bright carmine eye. Tall grower; superb.

Independence.—Pure milk white. Midseason.

Inspector Elpel.—Light rose, crimson eye.

Joan of Arc.—Pure white, very free. Unsurpassed for producing solid masses of white. Early till late.

La Nuit.—Rich purple garnet.

La Vengeur.—Bright amaranth; large flower.

La Vogue.—Light rose purple; late.

Le Siecle.—Bright pink; early.

Lothair.—Light red; midseason.

Lumineux.—Rosy pink; carmine center.

Maculata (species).—Bright rosy carmine; showy.

Mad. P. Langier. (*J. H. Slocum*).—Deep fiery red, very brilliant and showy and does not change color. Large trusses and florets and a very free bloomer; strong grower. The finest red Phlox as yet produced. (*See cut*).

Mr. Gladstone.—Satiny rose, bright red eye.

Mrs. Jenkins.—Pure white; very large panicles; early.

Pantheon.—Pure bright pink; late.

Parachute.—Bright purple; white eye.

Peach Blow.—Blush pink; white center.

Pecheur d'Islande.—Crimson, carmine eye.

Pharon.—Bright lilac, white eye.

R. P. Struthers.—Bright rosy red, carmine eye.

Semeriamus.—Rosy lilac, white center.

Von Hockburg.—Bright rich claret, extra large panicles.

Von Goethe.—Rosy purple, carmine eye. Well established plants in 2½ in pots, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Strong field plants, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

*Mad. P. Langier Phlox.***EARLY BLOOMING PHLOX.***Phlox suffruticosa.*

These varieties have long graceful panicles instead of heavy broad ones of the other varieties named. Although the range of color is limited and not very bright, these early Phloxes are of great value by reason of their coming into flower several weeks in advance

*Miss Lingard Phlox.*

of the decussata sorts, continuing in bloom the entire season until late fall and are very prolific.

Beauty of Mindon (*Modesty*).—White flushed rose.

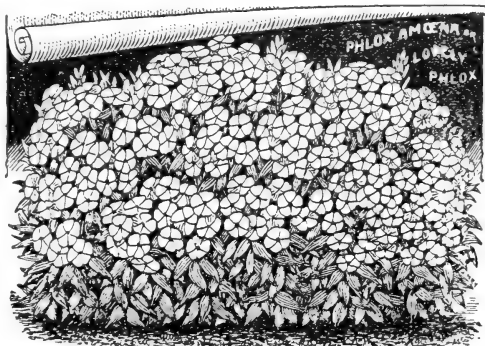
Indian Chief.—Magenta, crimson eye.

Miss Lingard.—White with blush eye. Long, full panicles of large florets from May until late autumn. Very valuable for cutting.

Progress.—White, suffused lilac.

From 2½ in. pots, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

Field plants, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

DWARF PHLOX.

Amoenae. LOVELY PHLOX.—A beautiful early blooming dwarf species invaluable for carpeting the border, the rockery or for edging. The plants form dense tufts of evergreen foliage but four inches high, from which spring in April, masses of bright rosy-pink flowers that completely envelope them. (*See cut*). Each 10c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$5.00.

Carolina. LAUREL-LEAVED PHLOX.—An attractive plant of dwarf habit; having broad glossy foliage and covered in early summer with large heads of clear, bright pink flowers. It grows but a foot high.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

POLYGONUM.

Amplexicaule oxyphyllum. MOUNTAIN FLEECE.

—A strong, robust plant, forming a compact bush two to three feet high, covered with large panicles of small white flowers, from late summer until freezing weather.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Cuspidatum. GIANT KNOTWEED.—Grows six to eight feet high with large glossy foliage in a mass of verdure, and during August and September large clusters of drooping creamy-white flowers are produced at the axils of the leaves. It is very imposing and stately, and swaying with every breeze it is most effective; either in mass, by itself or planted with shrubbery. Extremely hardy.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

LYSIMACHIA. LOOSESTRIFE.

Nummularia. MONEYWORT, CREEPING JENNY.—A prostrate trailer or creeper of rapid growth, especially valuable for covering the ground under trees and other shady places, where grasses will not grow, forming a dense carpet, brightened during summer by a profusion of yellow flowers.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$3.50.

Punctata.—Grows from two to three feet high with numerous bright yellow flowers during summer.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PACHYSANDRA.

Terminalis.—A trailing plant, especially valuable as a cover plant, under trees and other shady places. Its bright glossy, deep green leaves are very cheerful and attractive and during May and June it produces numerous spikes of pretty little flowers.

Terminalis var.—A form with prettily variegated leaves.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PAPAVER. POPPY.

Orientele. ORIENTAL POPPY.—These large flowered Poppies are brilliant and gorgeous beyond words to describe and are most effective when planted in the border, among shrubbery or in masses upon the lawn. The flowers are five to seven inches across, are freely produced, during May and June, on tall stems, and are of the most intense and brilliant crimson imaginable; each flower having a large spot as black as midnight in the center. The foliage, too, is most pleasing, being fern-like in structure and bright green with a silvery aspect. (*See cut.*)



Papaver Orientale

Orientele Royal Scarlet.—A variety with extra large flowers, which are an exceedingly intense glowing scarlet.

Orientele Semi-plenus.—A handsome, semi-double form with flowers of rich glowing crimson; which are freely produced.

The plants I offer are pot grown and transplant safely, while those grown in the usual way do not.

From 2½ in pots, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$7.00; 3½ in. pots, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.



Iceland Poppy.

Nudicaule. ICELAND POPPY.—From tufts of fern-like leaves, great numbers of flowers are produced on slender stems a foot long, from early in June until October. The cup-shaped flowers are very pretty and vary in color from pure white to yellow and deep orange. (*See cut.*)

Strong plants, mixed colors, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PARDANTHUS (BELAMCANDA) SINENSIS.

BLACKBERRY LILY.

An interesting plant, bearing great numbers of lily-like flowers of rich yellow-orange, thickly spotted with dark crimson and brown; the seed pods burst open, exposing clusters of seeds which greatly resemble ripe blackberries.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

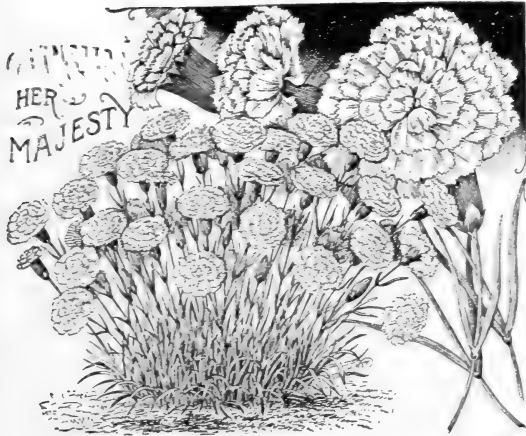


Jackson Co., Mo.,
May 9, 1906.

On my visit to my home in Atchinson, Kansas, last Saturday I found the plants ordered by my first order had just arrived. They were in fine condition and were planted immediately.

C. B. BEITZEL.

HARDY PINKS.



The Hardy Garden or Clove Pinks are as valuable as they are popular for the border or for edging. All varieties bloom with lavish profusion in May and June—the ever-blooming varieties continuing until late autumn. The beauty of their double flowers with their delightful fragrance, render them invaluable for cutting.

Abbotsford.—Carmine pink; large and beautiful.

Comet.—Bright rosy-crimson. Everblooming.

Delicata.—Light pink, fringed. Everblooming.

Her Majesty.—Of large size, pure white with rich clove fragrance. Flowers so numerous as to form a veritable sheet of bloom. (See cut).

Mrs. Sinkins.—Of large size, pure white flowers which are delightfully sweet; quite similar to the above.

Napoleon III.—An everblooming hardy pink, freely producing intense brilliant crimson blossoms of good size and pleasantly clove-scented; from the middle of June until November. An invaluable variety. Not a vigorous grower. From 2½ in. pots, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50. Strong heavy plants, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Perpetual Snow.—The finest and most valuable of all the Hardy Pinks. See page 12.

Souvenir de Saale.—Deep pink.

Price, except as noted, from pots, each, 10c. doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. Strong clumps, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Cumberland Co., Me., April 21, 1906.

Your plants and roots came today and the roots looked fine. L. R. COOK.

Prince Geo. Co., Md., Nov. 17, 1906.

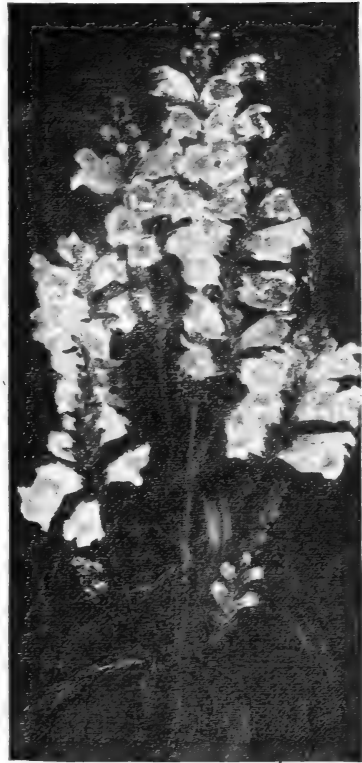
Plants arrived O. K. Many thanks for extras. ALFRED ELLABY.

Frederick Co., Va., Oct. 23, 1906.

Having had some dealings with you before, and always found your stock of the very best, will ask you to price me the following * * *

G. H. KINSEL.

PHYSOSTEGIA.



Virginica. DRAGON HEAD. LION'S HEART.—One of the finest and most beautiful of hardy perennial plants whose merits have been singularly overlooked. The flowers are exceedingly lovely and attractive, resembling large Heather or small Orchids, of a delicate shell-pink, in large, graceful spikes on long strong stems, produced in vast profusion from the middle of June until frost.

Virginica Alba.—A variety of the above, producing lovely pure white flowers.

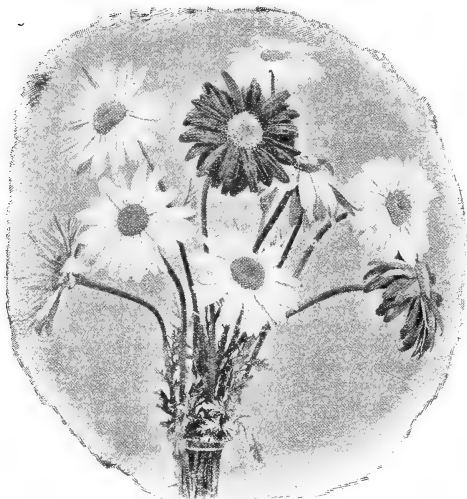
Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PRIMULA VULGARIS. ENGLISH PRIMROSE.



One of the earliest of spring flowers. Bright canary yellow and fragrant. An old favorite and no garden is complete without it.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25.

PYRETHRUM.*Painted Daisies.*

Roseum. PAINTED DAISIES.—Superb and popular border plants, unsurpassed for refined beauty and attractive foliage. The flowers of this species are remarkably graceful and the plants bloom continually from early spring until autumn; the finely cut foliage is highly decorative. All who possess a garden, large or small, will find in the above a source of much pleasure. No one has done so much to develop this lovely flower as the Messrs. Kelway of England, and those I offer are of their celebrated strain. They are truly "Colored Marguerites" and possess a range of color that is indescribable. The blooms are of large size with fine ray florets of great substance, and in many shades of white, yellow, pink and red, absolutely perfect in form, borne on long stems and highly decorative as cut flowers. (*See cut*). Strong plants, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

*Marsh Daisy.*

Uliginosum. MARSH DAISY.—An effective and tall growing plant of two to three feet, throw-

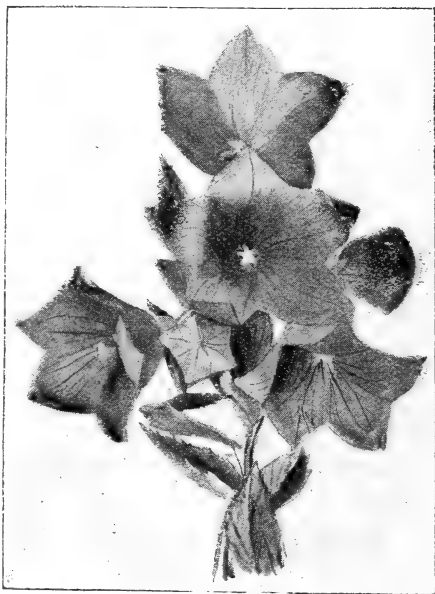
ing up innumerable, long stems, which bear clusters of large, Daisy-like, pure white flowers with yellow centers in great masses. It blooms throughout autumn until very late, is exceedingly showy and very useful for cutting. Especially valuable for massing in the border and for planting with shrubbery.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PLATYCODON. BELL FLOWER.

Leichtlinii. CLEMATIS FLOWERED BELL FLOWER.

A very valuable hardy perennial produced by Prof. Max Leichtlin, Baden-Baden, Germany, the result of twenty-three years of



careful and painstaking work. It forms compact; globular clumps of stems, never more than a foot in height, which are literally covered from June until September with large star-like flowers of great substance and deepest violet blue color; resembling the flowers of *Clematis Jackmanii*.

Mariesi.—A plant with attractive foliage and of dwarf habit; produces a profusion of star-like flowers two inches, or more in diameter, of intense dark blue, from June until October. Very valuable and excellent for cutting.

Two year old roots, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

RANUNCULUS ACRIS FL. PL.

DOUBLE BUTTERCUP.

Known also as Batchelor's Button. A fine old fashioned plant with finely cut, decorative foliage and very double, button-like yellow flowers in May and June, on stems 2½ feet high. The foliage is particularly pleasing throughout the growing season. Prefers a moist or even wet situation, but succeeds in any good garden soil.

Each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

RUDBECKIA. CONEFLOWER.

Golden Glow (*Rudbeckia laciniata fl. pl.*)—One of the finest and most showy hardy flowers of recent introduction. It grows five to six feet, of husky form, much branched, the upper portion being completely covered during July and August with large, double, golden-yellow flowers which resemble Cactus Dahlias; presenting a gorgeous blaze of color. It is of the easiest culture and succeeds in all soils and under all conditions. Flowers have long stems, keep well and are excellent for cutting, useful for shrubbery or border planting and always striking and effective. (See cut.)

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.



Rudbeckia Golden Glow.

Maxima. GREAT CONEFLOWER.—Three to five feet. A rare and stately plant with large glaucous beautiful foliage and great showy flowers of clear bright yellow, with conical dark brown disc in center, produced freely during July and August. Exceedingly effective among shrubbery or at the back of the border. Strong field roots, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Newmanii (*Speciosa.*)—Three feet. Flowers deep orange with dark purple cone produced on long, stiff, slender stems from July to October. It is very distinct and pretty; most valuable for cutting.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Purpurea. GIANT PURPLE CONE-FLOWER.—A strong bushy plant, two to three feet high, literally covered during July, August and September with rich reddish-purple flowers—



usually about four inches across—with large brown, cone-shaped centers, thickly set with golden tips. The plant has handsome foliage and is attractive in itself and when it blooms it is truly grand. Invaluable for cutting.

Strong field clumps, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Sub-tomentosa. BLACK EYED SUSAN.—Three feet. Exceedingly showy and ornamental; many branches which are covered with a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers, having dark purplish centers, in summer and early fall. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Triloba.—Two to three feet. A wonderfully profuse bloomer; literally covering the plant with its bloom, during August and September. The flowers are an inch across, bright yellow with chocolate colored discs. It is of bi-annual habit but re-seeds itself each year without assistance.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

RUBUS ROSÆFOLIUS.

STRAWBERRY RASPBERRY.

A true raspberry of herbaceous habit, with a mass of deep green beautiful foliage and numerous large, fragrant, pure white blossoms. It blossoms all summer and produces ripe berries from early in July until frost. These are of great size, rich bright crimson, of globular shape, exceedingly beautiful but dry and flavorless. The plant is always fresh and attractive, forming a mass of foliage and fruit, a foot to two feet in height.

Pot grown plants, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25.

SANTOLINA INCANA. LAVENDER COTTON.

Of dwarf habit, forming dense tufts of dainty silvery-gray foliage. It is evergreen and very hardy. Especially valuable for edging walks, etc., and for rock-work, and is much used in carpet bedding.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

SEDUM. STONE CROP.

Japonicum variegatum.—Of strong erect growth with large oval smooth glaucous leaves, broadly marked and blotched with creamy yellow. Especially valuable for rock planting.

Maximum. GREAT STONE CROP.—A robust plant 15 inches high with handsome pale green leaves and broad clusters of greenish yellow flowers in summer and autumn.

Sarmentosum carneum (*Carneum variegatum*).—A low dense growing plant with a mass of small evergreen leaves marked and striped with creamy white. Valuable for carpeting, edging and rock planting.

Sieboldii. 9 in. Branches purplish with bluish green leaves margined with pink, in whorls. Pink flowers in August; of semi-trailing habit and evergreen. Especially valuable for rockeries.



Sedum spectabilis.

Spectabilis. SHOWY SEDUM. 18 in. Of erect habit and the finest of the Sedums. Large oval, light green, succulent leaves and a profusion of broad heads of showy rosy pink flowers in late summer and autumn. One of the few plants of dwarf habit that flowers late in the season. (See cut).

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SPIRÆA. MEADOW SWEET.

Aruncus. GOAT'S BEARD.—Exceedingly graceful with attractive pale green pinnate foliage and tall stems, surmounted with feathery panicles of small, creamy white flowers in July and August. Especially useful for planting with shrubbery.



Japonica. See Astilbe, page 16.

Japonica. GLADSTONE.—See Astilbe, page 16.

Filipendula fl. pl. DOUBLE-FLOWERED DROPWORT.

A beautiful dwarf plant and an old favorite. Its graceful, pretty fern-like foliage of deep green is exceedingly attractive, and the stems support beautiful heads of double white flowers with a creamy tinge, in great profusion throughout the summer. Excellent for cutting.



Palmata. CRIMSON MEADOW SWEET.—Grows three feet high and produces broad corymbs of crimson purple flowers, hung on purple red stems, in profusion during June and July. A superb variety.

Palmata elegans.—Similar to the preceding but with silvery-pink flowers.

Sinensis.—See Astilbe, page 16.

Ulmaria fl. pl. DOUBLE-FLOWERED MEADOW SWEET. A plant one to two feet high with handsome foliage and large graceful panicles of double white flowers.

Ulmaria var.—Foliage with variegations of bright yellow either side of the midrib of each leaf in an unique and charming manner.

Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SOLIDAGO. GOLDEN ROD.

Tennifolia.—There are a great many species and varieties of the Golden Rod, which are a good deal alike. As *S. tennifolia* is much the best, I have discarded the others. It attains a height of two to three feet with spreading branches; stems slender with narrow leaves, and surmounted with long, graceful flower heads of bright golden-yellow—both airy and graceful—during August and September. Succeeds everywhere.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.



THE
BLUE JAY
FLOWER.

"VERONICA
LONGIFOLIA
SUBSESSILIS"

Rich in color and flowers with lavish profusion for a long period. No other hardy perennial, with deep blue flowers, is so showy and conspicuous. Very valuable.

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS.
HARDY OR GARDEN HELIOTROPE.

An old-time favorite and very lovely. It grows from two to three feet tall, has handsome pinnate foliage, and during June and July bears great numbers of large flower heads of small, light pink flowers having the delicious odor of the Heliotrope. Excellent for cutting. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

VERONICA. SPEEDWELL.

Incana. HOARY SPEEDWELL.—Especially valuable for rockwork. It grows but six to twelve inches high, has pretty silver-gray foliage and numerous small spikes of deep blue flowers throughout the summer.

Spicata.—A variety of one to two feet, producing in summer a wealth of bright, deep blue flowers in graceful spikes.

Rupestris.—A charming little creeping species growing but 3 or 4 inches high. It forms a dense mat of deep green foliage, which is completely covered in spring with bright blue flowers. It is very effective and largely used in rock planting.

Prices, (except as noted), each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

VERONICA LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS
BLUE JAY FLOWER.

(Shown on Colored Plate).



Beyond question the most brilliant and beautiful and best perennial, giving blue flowers. It is among the very most valuable of all perennials, and too much can scarcely be said in commending it. It is extremely hardy, thrives on all soils and in all locations, and from early in May until the middle of September—the season the Blue Jay is to be seen in the tree tops—this variety produces a veritable cloud of tall spikes of the richest deep blue imaginable—as brilliant in colors as the plumage of its namesake. The flowers are borne in dense erect spikes a foot long and completely cover the plant. The foliage, too, is attractive; its leaves being numerous, large and dark green. A mass of it presents a sight never to be forgotten. It is so beautiful I am growing it by the thousand.

From 2½ in. pots, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Strong plants from frames, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.

Heavy field grown, each, 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Essex Co., N. J., May 15, 1906.

My order arrived safely and all the plants are in good condition. MISS E. S. BAIRD.

Maritima. SEASIDE GOLDEN ROD.—A very distinct species. It has large, long smooth leaves and is a strong sturdy growing plant. In August and September it produces numerous large stems two to three feet tall, which are surmounted with very large graceful panicles of exceedingly bright and pleasing light yellow flowers. Succeeds everywhere, even in sea-sand. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

STACHYS LANATA. WOOLLY WOUNDWORT.

Valuable chiefly for its very ornamental foliage, which renders it especially desirable for edging walks, borders, etc., and also in rockwork. It is a low, tufted plant with oblong mullein-like foliage, silvery white and woolly, with stems of the same character, and bears, during summer, numerous dull purple flowers. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.



Stokesia Cyanea.

STOKESIA CYANEA.

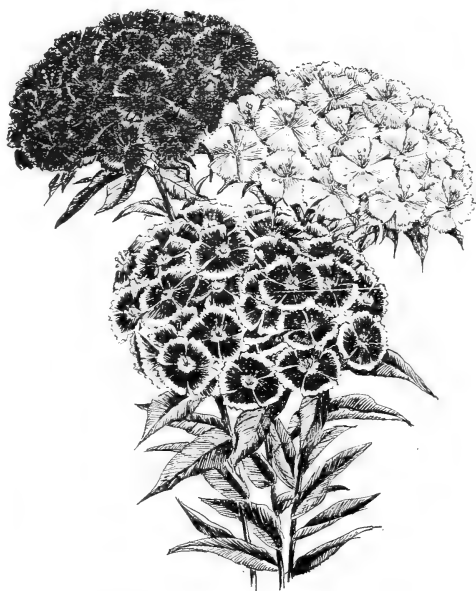
CORNFLOWER ASTER.

As a single specimen or grouped in the border it makes for itself a place that is not filled by any other hardy plant; and for beds or masses it ranks with the Phlox and Iris. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any sunny location. The plants grow from eighteen to twenty-four inches high and bloom from July until late into October. Its beautiful Centaurea-like flowers of a delicate lavender-blue color are four to five inches in diameter and are highly prized for cutting; supplying a shade of color that is rare at any season of the year. It should be planted in a permanent bed as it is much finer the second year than it is the first one from setting. No hardy border, large or small, should be without it. No picture or description can do justice to its delicate beauty. It is wanted by every one as soon as seen. (*See cut*).

Strong plants, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. Heavy plants, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SWEET WILLIAM. DIANTHUS BARBATUS.

The improvement made during recent years in this old favorite flower is truly surprising. The flowers are not only larger and more brilliant, but of every imaginable color, and the clusters are finer and are produced more freely, during June and July. Very fragrant and especially valuable for cutting.



Hunt's Perfection.—The finest strain in existence of this grand old flower and a vast improvement. The colors are clear and of almost every shade while the flowers are much larger and more freely produced than in the original type. All colors mixed.

Pink Beauty.—Superb flower heads of a most attractive delicate pink color.

Pure White.—Great heads of pure white flowers and dainty mauve stamens.

Dark Crimson.—Large well formed flowers in full heads, which are a rich dark crimson and delightfully fragrant.

Clumps, each, 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM.

MEADOW RUE.



A graceful plant with finely cut foliage that resembles a Maidenhair Fern and very beautiful. Its airy sprays of small yellowish-white flowers, are produced in great profusion. Especially valuable for massing at the back of the border and gives bloom at a season when it is much needed. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

TRITOMA PFITZERI.

EVERBLOOMING FLAME FLOWER OR RED HOT POKER.



Remarkable for the large size of its flower heads and for its early, free and continuous-blooming habit. It is the greatest bloomer of the family, throwing up constantly, throughout the summer and autumn, stout stems from three to four feet high, crowned with large spikes or heads of a rich, vivid orange-scarlet; producing a gorgeous blaze of color, when massed in the border or on the lawn, that is truly startling. It has sword-shaped foliage, and is a plant admirable for the foreground of shrubbery or for any situation where bright color is desired. Needs protection in winter. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

TRICYRTIS HIRTA.

JAPANESE TOAD LILY.



A unique interesting hardy perennial from Japan. Grows 1 to 2 feet high, has pretty foliage, and the stems are studded in autumn with lily-like flowers; creamy white in color, thickly spotted with purplish brown. It is so odd as to attract the attention of everyone, and is truly fascinating.

(See cut).

Each 12c;
doz. \$1.25;
100, \$8.00.

TRADESCANTIA.

WIDOW'S TEARS.

Virginica.—An old-fashioned favorite, valued for the deep violet-blue color of its soft, velvety flowers, which are produced in clusters of from three to five from early summer until frost. Foliage attractive and effective, having the appearance of a strong growing grass.



Virginica rosea.—Identical with the above except the flowers, which are of a deep red or light purple color.

Each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

VINCA. PERIWINKLE.

Minor.—Known also as Trailing Myrtle. A creeper of shrubby habit, but so largely planted with Hardy Perennials I include it among them. It is of rapid growth and quickly produces a dense carpet of foliage. It retains its glossy, deep green leaves throughout the year and presents in spring and early summer, a blanket of bright blue flowers. Much used for covering graves and of special value for carpeting under shrubs and in groves of trees where grass will not grow. It is also of great value for holding steep banks to prevent washing and is exceedingly attractive in foliage at all seasons of the year.

Minor variegata.—A variety of the preceding with leaves distinctly and prettily margined with white.

Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

ADAM'S NEEDLE.



Handsome and picturesque when grouped on the lawn or in other situations. Long lance-like, evergreen leaves with hairy filaments and stout flower stems, 4 or 5 feet high, bearing immense panicles of large, drooping, creamy-white flowers in July. Thrives

well everywhere. Strong roots, each, 20c; doz. \$2.00.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The roots are too large to be sent by mail.

ARUNDO. REED.

Arundo Donax.

Arundo donax. GREAT REED.—A superb stately reed resembling a Bamboo in its size and beauty. It is generally hardy and, in a favorable season and on rich moist soil, will grow to twelve or fifteen feet in height. Especially valuable for ornamental planting by lakes and ponds.

Donax variegata.—A variety of the above with leaves distinctly and prettily variegated with creamy white. Grows 6 to 8 feet.

Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Allegheny Co., Pa., May 21, 1906.

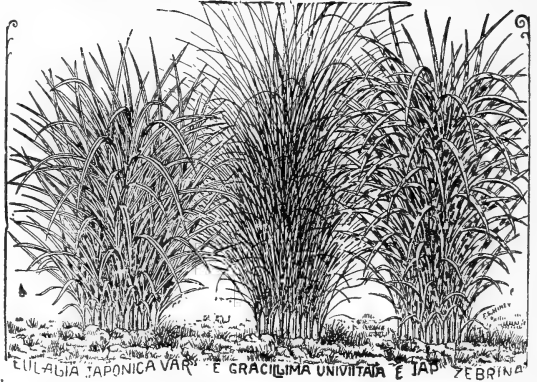
The plants came in good condition, have them carefully planted and seem to be starting all right. Accept thanks.

MRS. E. H. UTLEY.

Providence Co., R. I., June 10, 1906.

I take pleasure in saying that all plants, shrubs and trees which you sent me have been excellent in quality and size. Good size is especially gratifying when a woman is past sixty. My garden plot is large and lovely and many of its most beautiful plants are from Little Silver, N. J.

MARY E. JENCKES.

EULALIA.

Well nigh indispensable in the ornamental planting of grounds and when properly employed, the effects produced are very pleasing. They may be planted in masses or as single specimens upon the lawn, in the border or among shrubbery. They are so graceful and ornamental that many nooks and corners, otherwise unsightly, may be rendered interesting and attractive by them.

Eulalia gracillima univittata. JAPAN RUSH.—A very graceful and airy, tall-growing grass; very narrow foliage, beautiful deep green with silvery-white midrib.

Eulalia Japonica variegata.—Five to six feet. One of the handsomest and finest, with tall, narrow leaves striped white and green longitudinally. In autumn it bears great numbers of tufts and plumes on tall stems, which, when ripe, resemble ostrich feathers and form useful ornaments when dried.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. ZEBRA GRASS.—Five to six feet. A superb variegated form of the above, similar to it in habit and growth, but with broad yellow bands across the green leaves at regular intervals. Very odd.

Clumps, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50. Large clumps, each, 35c; doz. \$3.50.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA PICTA.

RIBBON GRASS. GARDENER'S GARTER.



Exceedingly effective and attractive and indispensable in ornamental planting. The foliage is very abundant, deep green, beautifully variegated with pure white in longitudinal stripes, presenting a very charming appearance. It should be largely planted. Especially useful for edging and as a border for flower beds; particularly large groupings of Cannas and similar plants. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00

KITCHEN PERENNIALS.

By mail at each and dozen rates if preferred.

No garden is complete without a few plants each of the following Herbs, all of which are entirely hardy and succeed in any good soil without petting. All have ornamental foliage and are not out of place in a border of Flowering Perennials.

LAVENDER. *LAVENDULA VERA*.

Sweet Lavender.—An attractive and interesting plant, growing twelve to eighteen inches high; produces numerous flower heads, that have an agreeable odor—especially when cut and dried. The foliage is narrow, of a silvery-gray color, and the flowers are deep blue. It is from the product of this plant that the essential oil of lavender is extracted. Each 12c; doz. \$1.25.

HOP. *HUMULUS LUPULUS*.

Golden Cluster.—Of rapid growth, attaining a height of twenty feet if given support, with abundant ornamental, deeply lobed foliage. Golden Cluster is an exceedingly choice variety which bears immense clusters of very large golden-yellow hops in such profusion as to completely envelop the plant in late summer and autumn. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00.

Wayne Co., Mich., May 22, 1906.

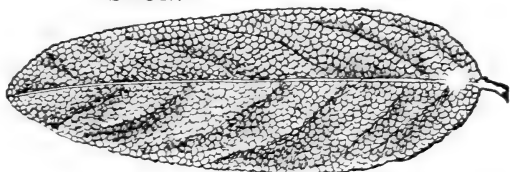
The plants which I ordered have been received; all satisfactory. P. C. SMITH.

MINT. *MENTHA*.

Spearmint. Meadow Mint. (*M. viridis*).—The plant which produces the mint of the markets and largely used for culinary purposes. It also forms a component part of the refreshing Mint Julip, so popular in some sections; particularly at the South.

Peppermint. (*M. piperita*).—From the leaves of this is distilled the well known peppermint of commerce. The green leaves and stems, when chewed and swallowed, have the same effect as the essential oil, and to most persons the flavor is very pleasant.

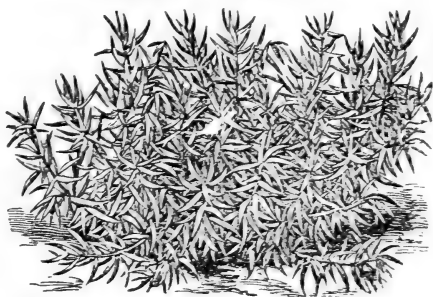
Each 10c; doz. 75c; 100, \$4.00.

SAGE. *SALVIA OFFICINALIS*.

Holt's Mammoth.—Forms a dense mass a foot or more in height and three feet in diameter, of large, beautiful light green leaves, and produces spikes of light lilac-blue flowers in late summer and autumn. Holt's Mammoth is a great improvement upon the ordinary garden sage; its leaves being four to five inches long, clean and perfect. They are held well up from the soil, are rich in flavor and of great substance. Perfectly hardy; does not produce seeds. Each 10c; doz. 75c; 100, \$3.50.

TARRAGON OR ESTRAGON.

ARTEMISIA DRACUNCULUS.



The true Tarragon, the leaves and young shoots of which are much prized by many as an ingredient in soups, salads, stews, pickles, etc. Tarragon Vinegar, so highly esteemed as a fish sauce, is made by placing the leaves of this plant in a tight vessel, pouring common vinegar upon them, and permitting to remain for several days. The leaves may be used in a fresh state, or cut in the autumn and dried, to be used as other herbs. Strong plants, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

For descriptions, prices and cultural notes of *Asparagus* and *Rhubarb*, see catalog of fruits.

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

Hardy vines are indispensable for the embellishment of a newly built home, whether it be a simple cottage of a mansion. Indeed many houses, not recently constructed, would be rendered far more attractive by the addition of choice varieties properly trained about them. Vine-covered summer houses and arbors are always delightful features of the lawn and should be introduced into all grounds except those of limited extent—and even in these it is seldom that a shaded bower or vine clad pergola may not be constructed to advantage. They should be liberally employed and there are innumerable positions which can be made beautiful by them, where nothing else can take their place.

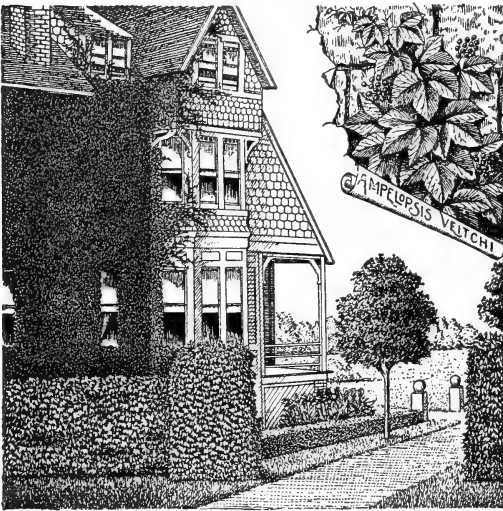
Unless otherwise noted all are strong plants; most of them two years old or more.

If desired, smaller plants of any variety offered will be selected and sent by mail, at prices quoted.

Rates by the hundred and thousand will be given on application.

AMPELOPSIS.

Quinquifolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER.—A well known and useful climber; known also as American Ivy. Of luxuriant, vigorous growth, covering trellises, arbors, buildings, etc., with a mass of beautiful, digitate, bright green foliage, which turns to a brilliant crimson in autumn. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50.



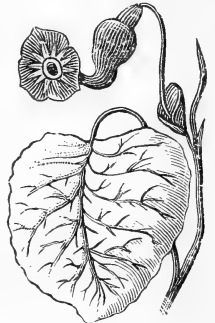
Tricolor. VARIEGATED AMPELOPSIS.—A Japanese vine of dwarf habit and great beauty; valuable especially for its handsome, ornamental bright green foliage, beautifully variegated with blotches and veinings of rich creamy-white, with markings of carmine—all in a most curious and delightful manner. Its stems are of reddish-purple and its flowers are small and insignificant, but are followed in late summer and autumn by berries in handsome clusters, of a grayish color, which turn later to a slaty-blue. The berries are so numerous as to be very noticeable and produce a delightful contrast with the foliage. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Veitchii. JAPAN OR BOSTON IVY.—The most popular and best of climbers for covering walls, etc., clinging firmly to brick, stone or other material, and forming a perfect coat of deep, glossy green foliage, which turns to crimson and gold in autumn. The leaves are ivy-shaped and lap closely over each other presenting a dense mass of delightful verdure. It spreads rapidly. Although of dainty and frail habit, it is as hardy as an oak. (*See cut*). Two years, strong, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. Extra strong, each, 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE.

A strong growing species with large, plate-like overlapping leaves which retain a fresh, light green color through summer and autumn. The pipe-shaped flowers of yellowish-brown appear in July and are concealed by the heavy leafage. Very useful in covering stone-work, trellises, etc. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.



CINNAMON VINE.

DIOSCOREA BATATUS.

A vine of remarkable vigor, attaining a height of 25 feet or more and with masses of fresh, glossy green, heartshaped leaves. It produces numerous small white flowers which have a perfume resembling cinnamon. Exceedingly hardy and succeeds everywhere. Very valuable where a quick covering is desired. Good strong roots each, 5c; doz. 50c.



EUONYMUS.

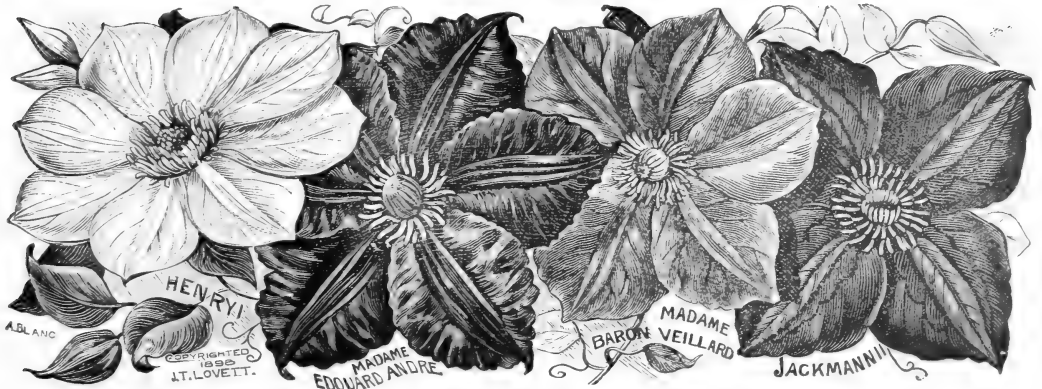
Radicans.—A small unique and valuable climber and trailer, with small, myrtle-like glossy, evergreen foliage, clinging to walls and buildings after the manner of ivy. Its creeping habit renders it valuable for rock-work.

Radicans variegata.—A variety very much like the above, with beautiful, small evergreen foliage, prettily variegated and margined with creamy-white and light rosy-purple. Each 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

HEDERA. IVY.

Hibernica (Helix.) IRISH OR ENGLISH IVY.—Well known and a general favorite. Evergreen foliage of deep green, glossy and pretty. Appropriate and largely used for cemetery planting. It's highly ornamental character renders it desirable for vases, baskets, rockeries, etc. From small pots, 12 to 18 in. tops, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$9.00. Large heavy plants, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

THE FOUR BEST LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS.



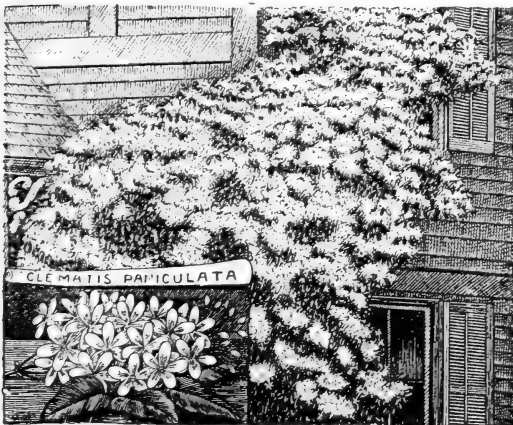
So large and beautiful in form and color of their flowers, which are produced in such great profusion, and the vines are so graceful and refined in habit, that too much can scarcely be said in favor of the finer varieties of Clematis. Those here offered are all as hardy as oak trees; requiring no protection and very little care to produce annually a mass of bloom utterly impossible to describe. After carefully testing the scores of varieties named in the European Catalogues I have selected the following as decidedly the most distinct and valuable of them all. Each one is a gem; note the illustration above. The plants are all grown upon their own roots (not grafted), are strong, two years old, and will bloom freely the coming summer.

Henryi.—The best variety producing large, pure white flowers. Its large, clear, ivory white, shell-like flowers appear in great numbers throughout the summer and early autumn. Wonderfully chaste and beautiful.

Jackmannii.—The best known and most popular of the large flowered varieties. Its blossoms are very large, of an intense, rich velvety violet-plum, produced in such profusion, as to form a veritable cloud of bloom. The popularity of the Clematis is largely due to this superb variety—the choicest vine in cultivation.

Each 30c; doz. \$3.00. A set—one each of the four—for \$1.00.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.



C. Paniculata is the finest of all vines for airy grace and beauty. It quickly grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet and spreads out in all directions. In August and September, when most other vines have ceased to bloom, it is completely covered with a sheet of fleecy white,

Mad. Baron-Villard.—A strong grower and an exceedingly free bloomer; growing more rapidly than its parent, *C. Jackmannii*. It blooms later than other varieties of its class and continues until frost. Flowers very large, open and of even rosy-lilac color.

Mad. Edouard Andre.—Also of the Jackmannii type and is the nearest approach to a bright red that has yet appeared. The flowers are very large, usually six-petaled, of a distinct, pleasing shade of carmine, and are produced in bewildering profusion.

made up of numerous pure white, star-like flowers on long stems, and so fragrant that the air is perfumed to a great distance. Its masses of delightful bloom remain until frost, and are succeeded by tufted seed-pods. Strong heavy two year field grown roots, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

TECOMA (BIGNONIA) RADICANS.

TRUMPET FLOWER.



A strong growing and showy climber which is exceedingly ornamental at all times. It has abundant fern-like foliage and large trumpet-shaped flowers of vivid orange-scarlet, in clusters during July and August. Especially useful for covering dead trees, fences, trellises, etc., its large clusters of brilliant bloom being very graceful and producing a beautiful and striking effect. Each, 20c; doz. \$2.00.

LONICERA. HONEYSUCKLE.

Halleana. HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE.—The best of all for general cultivation, and the most desirable. Of strong, shrubby growth, has dark, rich foliage, which it holds all winter, and is covered from May to November with deliciously fragrant, pure white flowers, which change to creamy-yellow.

Hendersonii. HENDERSON'S EVERBLOOMING HONEYSUCKLE.—A strong and rapid grower, producing continually from May until checked by frost, a great profusion of bloom. The



Lonicera Hendersonii.

yellow trumpet-shaped blossoms, which are borne in large clusters, change the second day to orange red. The effect produced is very pleasing—the two colors showing clearly in every cluster until the flowers fade and fall. Distinct from all other varieties and as the clusters are larger than in the ordinary Honeysuckle and are on long stems, it is excellent for cutting. (*See cut*). Young plants, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50. Large field grown plants, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Japonica aurea reticulata. JAPAN GOLDEN-VEINED HONEYSUCKLE.—Of great value for its highly ornamental foliage, which is veined or netted with golden-yellow, and remains nearly all winter. The flowers are large and of a delicate peach color.

Price, (except as noted), good, strong plants, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Heavy two years old, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Woodford Co., Ky., April 3, 1906.

I am more than pleased with everything you sent me. Your plants and trees are all vigorous and fine. They are the finest and most satisfactory we have had in twenty years' experience, and you have our entire confidence.

MRS. J. N. CAMDEN, Jr.

[Above was sent with another order.]

WISTARIA (GLYCINE).

Sinensis. CHINESE BLUE WISTARIA.—A splendid flowering vine of extremely vigorous growth, which attains a great height if given support. The beautiful flowers of soft, dainty blue color are produced in pendulous racemes a foot or more long, in May before the leaves expand. They are produced in such great numbers as to form a bank of bloom. Strong heavy roots, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Sinensis alba. CHINESE WHITE WISTARIA.—Similar in all respects to the above except the flowers are pure white and remain longer on the vine. A superb companion for it. Strong roots, each, 30c; doz. \$3.00.

A LILY GARDEN.

"Our friend, the lawyer, has a garden of Lilies. Many other things he has in his garden—great banks of Mollis and Ghent Azaleas that are worth a long journey to see; an entire hillside is covered with hybrid Rhododendrons and Kalmia Latifolia; Tulip, Daffodils and Crocuses are everywhere in the spring, and the glorious show of Japanese Irises in June is a sight not easily to be forgotten—but he has Lilies by the hundred and by the thousand, and in so many varieties that from June until November there is always a fine display of Lily flowers. Such a garden! By daylight it is splendid; by moonlight it is fairyland, and the air is filled with fragrance. Such a garden to visit, as we do visit it, and travel forty miles a dozen times a year, and come away with our arms filled with great stalks of Lily bloom. For this is a garden in which there are always flowers to cut and to spare. It is not the miserable garden of bedding plants in which its owner finds it difficult to cut a little nosegay to give a friend. We wish you who are content to grow such commonplace things of so little beauty as Cannas, Geraniums, Coleus, and Alternantheras, could visit this garden of Lilies, and then say what excuse you have to offer for your poor taste. Not that of cost for Lily bulbs can be had for as little money as bedding plants, and as Lilies are hardy, their first cost is their only cost, while bedding plants must be bought every season."—*Exchange*.

SELECT HARDY SHRUBS

Flowering shrubs are of the greatest value and importance in the adornment of the home grounds, giving a finished and artistic appearance even to those of moderate dimensions. There is nothing that will so quickly, and for the cost, add so much beauty to the surroundings. Those here offered are entirely hardy, bloom at once, and continue to grow lovelier year by year. By proper selection of kinds, bloom may be secured continuously throughout the season, from early Spring to late in Autumn, and with the addition of the variegated and golden-leaved sorts and those bearing ornamental fruit, a continual and varied display of beauty can be obtained.

Owing to limited space, I describe but a few of the choicest and most popular of ornamental shrubs, though my assortment is large. I shall be glad to quote sizes and prices, upon application, for any others than here named. Those wishing shrubs in large numbers will please write me and obtain my wholesale prices. The prices quoted are for shipping sizes to go by freight or express—too large to be sent by mail. Large specimens of many kinds can be supplied, if desired, at special prices.

ACER POLYMORPHUM SANGUINEUM.

JAPANESE BLOOD-LEAVED MAPLE.



A large growing shrub or dwarf tree of wondrous beauty. It grows in a mass of slender stems and branches which are densely clothed with small deeply cut fern-like foliage of a rich cheerful crimson—which color they retain throughout the summer and become more intense in autumn. It is free from insects and disease and presents at all times a charming appearance. Though dainty and refined in structure and habit, it is entirely hardy. Beyond question the most beautiful hardy shrub or tree with highly colored foliage as yet produced. Handsome well rooted little trees, 1 to 1½ feet, each, \$1.00; strong and bushy 1½ to 2 feet, each \$1.50. Heavy and bushy, 2 to 2½ feet, each \$2.50.

ALTHEA. ROSE OF SHARON.

Double Pink, Double Purple, Double Red, Double White. —Strong growing shrubs which produce in great numbers large showy double flowers, that resemble Hollyhocks, during August and September, when but few other shrubs are in bloom. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED ALTHEA.—One of the most attractive of ornamental shrubs, having abundant foliage, beautifully variegated with green and clear pale yellow, which never burns or fades in summer. The flowers are purple, but unimportant. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

ARALIA.

Pentaphylla. —An attractive and useful shrub from Japan. Of rapid growth and with a wealth of finely lobed leaves of a refreshing light green color—always clean and attractive—and with numerous sharp spines. Valuable for massing. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Spinosa. ANGELICA TREE; HERCULES CLUB OR DEVIL'S WALKING STICK.—A tall shrub or small tree of upright habit with large pinnate leaves which form into an umbrella-like head—tropical and handsome in effect. It throws up numerous stout, club-like stems, thickly covered with sharp spines and produces large loose clusters of greenish-white flowers in late summer. Odd, unique and interesting. Each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

AZALEA MOLLIS. JAPANESE AZALEA.



From Japan and one of the most showy and brilliant of hardy shrubs. Entirely hardy and makes a compact, spreading but symmetrical shrub, densely clothed with attractive foliage. Its beautiful large flowers are so abundantly produced as to completely cover the plant in May and range in color from the palest yellow to rosy crimson. Each 60c; doz. \$6.00.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.

PEARL BUSH.

A beautiful shrub which bears slender racemes of pure white flowers in great profusion with soft light green foliage. It grows to large size and should be given plenty of room. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

BERBERIS. BARBERRY.

All the Barberries are of great value for hedging. For prices by the 100 for hedge planting, see page 59.

BUDDLEYA VARIABILIS.

A grand, hardy shrub, recently introduced from China, extremely valuable for its profuse bloom, graceful form and highly decorative appearance in general. The flowers resemble in color, appearance and fragrance those of the Heliotrope and are borne in such profusion as to well nigh envelop the plant, from late in June until October. Each 20c.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS.

CAROLINA ALLSPICE.

SWEET SCENTED SHRUB.



Of spreading growth bearing throughout summer great numbers of double, dull brownish purple flowers of exquisite aromatic, strawberry-like fragrance. The wood and leaves are also sweetly scented, which causes it to be known also as Sweet-scented Shrub and Strawberry Shrub. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

CERCIS CANADENSIS.

RED BUD OR JUDAS TREE.

A tall shrub, or small tree, the branches of which are covered in spring before the leaves appear, with pretty pea-shaped pink flowers. Showy and unique when in flower and its glossy heart-shaped leaves render it especially attractive. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

CORNUS PANICULATA. GRAY DOGWOOD.

Of upright habit with handsome foliage. It flowers freely and the bloom is succeeded by white fruit on red peduncles; presenting a charming effect. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Berberis Thunbergi.

Lovetti.—A species recently introduced from Japan and an improvement upon the popular *B. Thunbergi*. The finest and most beautiful of all the Barberries. Dense and compact habit with round, glossy deep green foliage which turns to bright flame color in autumn. The branches are thickly studded with small wax-like, bright coral red berries which remain nearly to the end of winter and impart to the plant a lively, cheerful and very attractive appearance. It is a stronger and more upright grower than *B. Thunbergi* and its berries are more brilliant in color. As hardy as an Oak and of great value for hedging as well as for specimens and massing. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S BARBERRY.—Of low, spreading, compact growth and small, glossy, dark, green foliage, turning to crimson in Autumn. It has small yellow flowers in spring, succeeded by brilliant red berries in Autumn which cover the branches. Much used and valuable for planting dwarf hedges. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Vulgaris purpurea. PURPLE-LEAVED BARBERRY.—Of upright habit with violet-purple foliage and deep crimson berries. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.



DEUTZIA.

Crenata fl. pl. DOUBLE DEUTZIA.—A great bloomer, bearing racemes of handsome, double white flowers, lightly tinged with pink; late in June.

Gracilis.—Of dwarf habit, growing only to about two to three feet, and covered with a mass of beautiful, pure white, bell-shaped flowers; early in June. A popular and charming shrub.

Gracilis rosea.—A new and improved variety with flowers much larger than in *D. gracilis* and tinted with delicate pink.



Deutzia Lemoinei.

Lemoinei.—The finest of them all, and one of the best of hardy shrubs. Magnificent broad, dense heads of bloom, opening very full, pure snowy white, each panicle forming a veritable bouquet, and completely covering the bush. A great improvement upon *D. gracilis*, the flowers being larger and more enduring and the bush stronger growing. (*See cut*).

Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

HYPERICUM VAN FLEETI.

GOLDEN LACE.

A new shrubby *Hypericum* of the greatest value, and the freest blooming and most valuable shrub, producing yellow flowers, that has, as yet, been offered. Blooming as it does, from early in August until late in autumn, it is an especially desirable addition to the list of Shrubs, so few others flower at the same season. When it is remembered that the plant is of dwarf, compact habit, as hardy as an oak and is literally covered with golden-yellow flowers an inch in diameter, and in their make-up, look at a short distance, "for all the world" like gold lace, some idea of its beauty is recognized. Each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

GENISTA JAPONICA.

GOLDEN FLEECE.



A new shrub introduced by me from Japan; exquisite when in bloom, and very attractive and interesting at all times. During June it is literally clothed with innumerable bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers, forming a perfect mass of pure golden-yellow color, delightful to behold. When not in flower it is a mass of long, slender, bright green branches with small leaves. In habit of growth and appearance of plant it resembles Scotch Broom, to which it is closely related botanically. The flowers, however, are very much larger, and are produced in the same lavish profusion. Each 30c; doz. \$3.00.

KERRIA. CORCHORUS.

Japonica. GLOBE FLOWER.—Of slender habit, four to five feet high, producing handsome, single, bell-shaped, orange-yellow flowers throughout summer. Extremely hardy.

Japonica fl. pl. Double-flowered Globe Flower.—

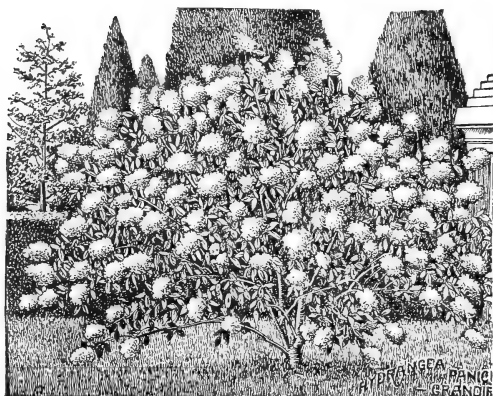


Similar in habit to the above, but of somewhat lower growth, bearing globular, double flowers of the same deep orange-yellow color, very profusely during summer.

Japonica variegata.—A low-growing variety, very airy and graceful, with dense, light green foliage, beautifully margined with white. Very ornamental, and one of the most valuable dwarf shrubs. Flowers single and golden yellow.

Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

**HYDRANGEA PANICULATA
GRANDIFLORA.**
HARDY HYDRANGEA.



This superb shrub is now familiar to every one, so impressive is its beauty when once seen. It is of large size and spreading growth, bearing in great numbers from August to October immense terminal panicles of fleecy, pure white flowers, sometimes a foot long, and nearly as broad at base, changing later to a pinkish hue. No lawn is complete without it. Strong plants, each, 20c; doz. \$2.00; 100, \$12.00. Large plants, each, 35c; doz. \$3.50; 100, \$20.00. Standard or tree-shaped with a single stem and spreading top, each, 50c; doz. \$5.00.

LIGUSTRUM. PRIVET.

Ibota. CHINESE PRIVET.—One of the hardiest



privets, and very distinct, with handsome, long, glossy foliage and large, pure white, fragrant flowers in great profusion, in June, followed by bluish-black seeds in clusters, which remain upon the plant until Spring. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Ibota nana.—A dwarf form of the above and a very pretty shrub of remarkably neat habit. Its numerous branches are thickly clothed with glossy box-like leaves and it is always fresh and cheerful in aspect. Particularly desirable for forming a low dense hedge. The plant shown in cut was grown without pruning and shows its natural habit. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

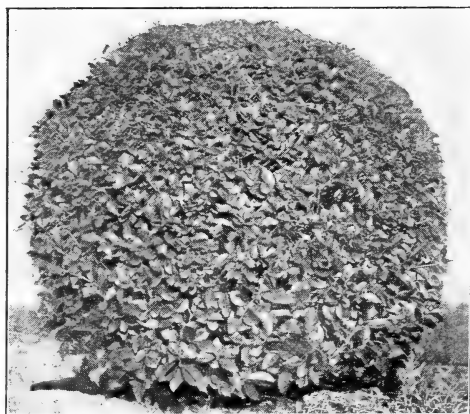
Ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET.—The popular hedge plant, for which purpose it is one of the very best by reason of its rapid growth, elegant form and handsome foliage. Of all the hardy shrubs there are none more useful, for it excels whether for hedging, for massing or for planting singly as specimens, especially



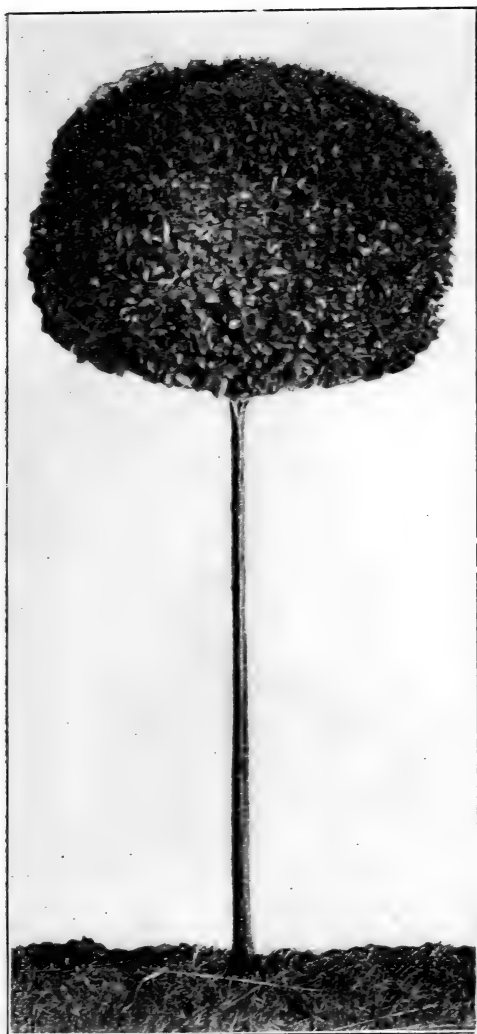
Ligustrum Ibota Nana.

in the latter case when trained to the standard of globe form. Its habit and growth are strong, bushy and upright, foliage oval, deep, rich green, bright and glossy, very dense and almost evergreen. When planted singly it bears in July innumerable panicles of small, white, lilac-like flowers. It is a very ornamental and attractive bush, entirely hardy, of easy culture, and thrives everywhere, even by the seashore in defiance of salt air and sea breezes. 2 to 3 ft., each, 15c; doz. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., each, 25c; doz. \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., each, 35c; doz. \$3.50. For price by 100 for hedging, see Hedge plants.

GLOBE AND STANDARD PRIVET.



Globe or Ball Privet



Standard or Tree Privet.

This is the well known California Privet grown to Globe or Tree form by careful pruning. These forms of Privet being so compact that a bird cannot enter them, and being densely clothed with smooth, glossy foliage—more intense and richer in color than Tree Box—are most effective and of the greatest value in formal gardening. The Standards surpass in effectiveness and rich color the popular Bay Tree and possess the untold advantage of being perfectly hardy, requiring no care or protection in winter. The demand for these Specimen Privets has increased so rapidly of late that I have grown them in large numbers.

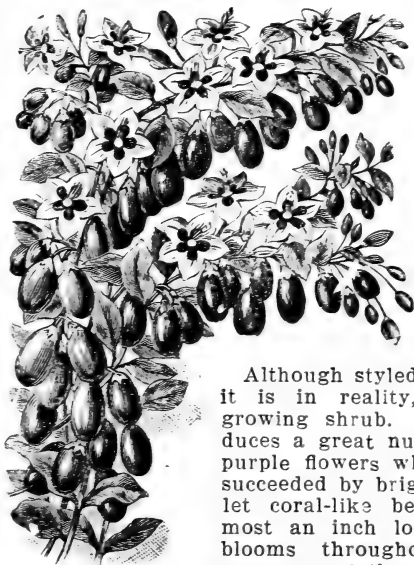
Standard, heads	18 in. diameter, each,	\$1.50
"	" 24 in. diameter, each,	2.50
"	" 30 in. diameter, each,	3.50
Globe, 18 in. diameter, each,		1.25
" 24 in. diameter, each,		2.00
" 30 in. diameter, each,		3.00
" 36 in. diameter, each,		5.00

ITEA VIRGINICA.

A native shrub of dwarf habit with cheerful glossy foliage and producing many racemes of sweet scented flowers in June. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

LYCIUM SINENSIS.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE.



Although styled a vine, it is in reality, a tall growing shrub. It produces a great number of purple flowers which are succeeded by bright scarlet coral-like berries almost an inch long. It blooms throughout the summer and the fruit remains on the vine until late in winter. Of the easiest culture and thrives everywhere. Of iron-clad hardiness. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

PRUNUS PISSARDI.

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM.

Valued chiefly for its highly colored foliage, which is a lively wine color in early summer, changing to greenish purple. In spring the branches are garlands of single white flowers. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

RHODOTYPUS KERROIDES.

WHITE KERRIA.



A Japanese shrub of medium size with such pretty foliage it presents a pleasing appearance when out of bloom. During late May it has a profusion of large, single white flowers and it is then indeed beautiful. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

PHILADELPHUS. SYRINGA.

Coronarius. MOCK ORANGE.—Of rounded form with masses of showy, white, fragrant flowers in June, which resemble Orange blossoms in appearance and color. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

RHUS.

Cotinus. PURPLE FRINGE. SMOKE TREE.—A very beautiful shrub, often attaining a height of 15 feet. It is remarkable for the curious, feathery appearance of its bloom which is borne in large loose panicles of a light purplish color, over the entire bush, from June until frost. It has the appearance of being enveloped in smoke or mist, by reason of which it is also known as Smoke Tree or Mist Tree and Venetian Sumach. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.



Cut-leaved Stag-horn Sumach.

Typhina laciniata. CUT-LEAVED STAG-HORN SUMACH.—A new shrub and one of the most beautiful plants in nature. It is of spreading habit with large, long finely cut lace-like wonderfully graceful leaves. The foliage is of a pleasing green, always healthy and clean and turn in autumn to varied hues of pink, crimson and gold. The effect resembling, as it does, soft lace, is of an elegance and beauty impossible to describe. Each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

ROBINIA HISPIDA. ROSE ACACIA.

Also known as Sweet Pea Shrub. Of low growth, with handsome pinnate foliage, producing in June and throughout summer racemes of beautiful rosy-pink, Sweet-Pea-like flowers in great abundance. The stems and branches are covered with red mossy growth like the Moss Rose. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

TAMARIX. TAMARISK.

Africana. AFRICAN TAMARISK.—Of strong, upright, grotesque habit with airy, slender leaves and with a profusion of dainty, soft pink flowers in May.

Indica. EAST INDIAN TAMARISK.—Very like the above except it is a still stronger grower and flowers in late summer and autumn.

Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

VIBURNUM. SNOWBALL.

Dentatum. ARROW-WOOD.—Upright habit; glossy bright green foliage and white flowers in June; followed by red berries, which turn to blue in autumn. Especially valuable for grouping. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Opulus sterilis. COMMON SNOWBALL OR GUELDER ROSE.—A superb old-fashioned shrub, popular and much admired. Of large size and spreading habit, bearing in June, on long slender stems, large globular clusters of pure white flowers, resembling snowballs. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Plicatum. JAPANESE SNOWBALL.—One of the finest of flowering shrubs. Moderate in growth and compact in form with large globular flower clusters of the purest white; produced all over the bush in great abundance. Exceedingly choice. Each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

ROSA RUGOSA. JAPAN ROSE.

Few shrubs are so ornamental as this. It grows to a height of 4 to 5 feet with abundant very dark rich green glossy foliage of a leathery texture, and produces in great profusion all summer, large single flowers of bright rosy crimson, followed by large, red fruit borne in clusters. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

WEIGELA.

Amabilis.—A handsome shrub and quite distinct. Spreading in habit with large and rather coarse bright pink flowers, in great masses during June.

Candida.—Pure white flowers of large size. Everblooming.

Eva Rathke.—Very distinct in color of flower from all other Weigelas, a remarkably free bloomer and a vigorous, erect grower. The flowers are of a rich, deep crimson, and produced in great abundance; continuously throughout the summer and autumn.

Rosea nana variegata. VARIEGATED-LEAVED WEIGELA.—A grand shrub of rather dwarf, open habit and beautiful foliage deeply margined with clear, creamy-white distinctly defined. The foliage stands the sun well and is very showy. Altogether it is one of the finest of all variegated shrubs. In July it bears beautiful bright pink flowers very profusely.

Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

SAMBUCUS NIGRA AUREA.

GOLDEN-LEAVED ELDER.

One of the finest of golden-leaved shrubs, and invaluable for grouping to produce contrasting effects. The foliage is remarkable for retaining the brilliancy of its rich, golden-yellow hue throughout the summer, even when in full exposure to the sun, without burning or scalding. Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

SPIRÆA.

Anthony Waterer.—The finest of the Dwarf Spiræas, and a grand acquisition. It excels all other Spiræas in brilliancy of color—a bright crimson—and is the most profuse and persistent bloomer of them all; bearing continuously large, flat clusters of bloom throughout the whole of summer and autumn.

Billardi. An erect growing variety bearing long, dense panicles of pink flowers from June to October.

Callosa alba.—A charming little shrub, not exceeding two feet, covered with beautiful, pure white flowers in clusters all summer.

Prunifolia fl. pl. BRIDAL WREATH.—An old favorite and as beautiful as it is popular. Of strong growth and in May and early June there appear along the branches, so thickly as to envelop them, dainty pure white, very double flowers. It remains in flower for a long time and its pretty glossy deep green leaves change to crimson and purple in autumn.

*Spiraea Van Houttei.*

Thunbergii.—A charming low growing shrub. It has slender pendulous branches, densely clothed with small dainty leaves which turn to brilliant colors in autumn. In spring it presents a cloud of white blossoms.

Van Houttei.—The finest and best of all the Spiræas. Of handsome form, with slender and graceful branches which bend to the ground with the weight of bloom. Its pure white flowers are produced in such masses as to entirely cover the bush. It blooms in May and June, and is an attractive and beautiful shrub at all times. (*See cut*).

Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

STYRAX JAPONICA.

SNOW DROP SHRUB.

A tall growing shrub, or dwarf tree, with slender spreading branches. In June it is densely clothed with exquisite white fragrant Snow-drop-like pendulous blossoms. Its foliage is handsome and it is altogether very lovely. Especially desirable for cemetery planting. Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

SYMPHORICARPUS. WAXBERRY.

Racemosus. SNOWBERRY.—An old favorite. Has small pink flowers in July and August, which are followed by great numbers of pure white, wax-like berries, which remain until freezing weather.

Vulgaris. INDIAN CURRENT. CORAL BERRY.—Of low growing and graceful habit with numerous small pink flowers in August and September; followed by bright red berries, literally covering the branches and which remain nearly all winter.

Each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

SYRINGA. LILAC.

Villosa.—The finest of all the Lilacs. It is so charming in foliage, and habit and never mildews. It is a dwarf and more compact grower than other Lilacs; has stout branches and flowers much later. Its panicles of deliciously fragrant flowers are true Lilac in bud and silvery rose when expanded. Its large heart-shaped leaves are as fresh and cheerful in color as those of the White Fringe.



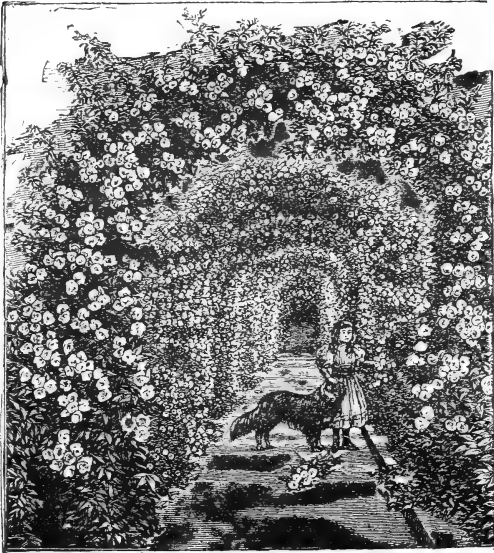
Vulgaris. PURPLE LILAC.—The well known and popular lilac; a large, strong-growing upright shrub; bearing clusters of richly fragrant, pure lilac flowers early in spring. A delightful, old-fashioned flower that should be in every garden.

Vulgaris alba. WHITE LILAC.—A variety of the above producing freely large panicles of white fragrant flowers.

Each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

CLIMBING ROSES

Young plants will be sent by mail at prices named if desired. The other sizes are too large by far to mail. Rates by the 100 of any variety promptly given by mail upon application.



Crimson Rambler.—Seldom has any Rose called forth such enthusiastic praise and intense admiration or so rapidly become popular as the now well known Crimson Rambler. It produces a marvelous profusion of large clusters of deep crimson semi-double flowers of great substance, which remain a long time. A splendid variety for covering walls, verandas, pillars, etc., being so vigorous in growth as to make shoots of from eight to ten feet during the season; or it may be pegged down or grown in bush form with rich and striking effect. Its profusion of bloom is simply astonishing, producing a perfect blaze of rich color. Young plants from pots, each, 10c; doz. 100. One year old from field, each 15c; doz. \$1.50. Heavy field grown, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Philadelphia.—A seedling of, and an improvement upon the glorious Crimson Rambler. It is a still stronger grower, blooms about two weeks earlier, while the flowers and clusters are larger and of a brighter crimson color. It will doubtless, ere long supplant its parent. Young plants in pots, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50. Field grown, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert.—An invaluable new very hardy Rose of climbing habit with exceptionally clean, healthy handsome foliage. Its hundreds of clusters of well formed, perfectly double roses are French white with a distinct center of silvery-rose and are produced the whole summer through. Small plants, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00. Large field grown, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Dorothy Perkins.—A charming and very valuable Rose of American origin, producing clear, shell-pink roses in clusters. It is a

strong grower, very hardy and is a marvelously profuse bloomer. Mr. W. C. Egan, the rosarian, says of it:

“When a novelty proves exceptionally good I feel like calling the attention of my friends to it. I have grown about all the so-called Ramblers, but none among them can compare with the new variety of climbing Rose, Dorothy Perkins.”

Small plants, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00. Strong field grown, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Mrs. Lovett.—A double, bright pink, sweet-scented form of Rose Wichuriana. There is nothing in the way of Roses which has appeared during the last fifty years at least, that has proved such a valuable innovation as the Japanese trailing rose, Wichuriana, now widely known as “The Memorial Rose.” Its trailing habit, the beauty of its massive, bright, glossy foliage, its vigorous growth, great hardiness and the wonderful freedom with which its sweet scented blossoms are produced, unite in rendering it of value difficult to over-estimate. The Mrs. Lovett Rose was produced upon our grounds and is one of the many seedlings of Wichuriana grown by us. This Rose retains all the excellent properties of its parent and in addition has double flowers—two to two and one-half inches in diameter—and are of the most cheerful, bright rosy-pink imaginable. In every other respect it is a true Wichuriana; in habit of growth and foliage, hardiness and abundance of bloom. Best of all, it is as fragrant as the American Beauty, although its perfume is distinct from that of any other Rose. Young plants, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00; Strong field plants, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50. Heavy field grown, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50.

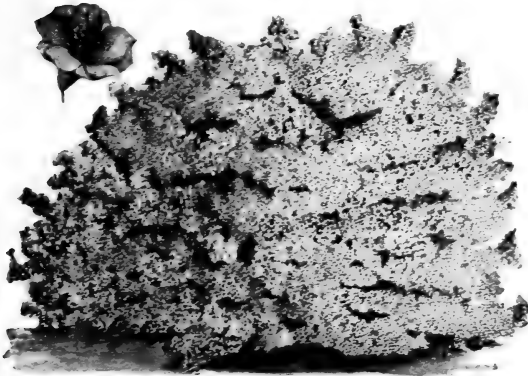
Wichuriana. MEMORIAL ROSE.—A species from Japan and a perfect trailer, hugging the ground closely. It grows from ten to fifteen feet in a season, and is densely furnished with a dark green, glossy foliage, forming a dense blanket, always clean and perfect and with but few thorns. The flowers are single, pure snowy-white, with bright golden yellow discs and with the fragrance of the Banksia Rose. They are borne in clusters and in such numbers as to fairly envelop the plant. It blooms later than most roses and continues a long time. Succeeds everywhere, and is peculiarly appropriate for cemetery planting. Young plants, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00. Strong field grown, each, 15c; doz. \$1.50. Heavy field grown, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Ruby Queen.—A strong growing and very hardy new climbing rose of much value. Its flowers are full and double and a deep ruby-rose color. Very healthy disease-resisting foliage, which remains upon the plant until spring. Small plants, each, 10c; doz. \$1.00. Strong field grown, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

These are the most valuable of all the shrubs; possessing beautiful foliage which remains upon the plant the year round. Moreover, Rhododendrons, Kalmias, and Azaleas give a display of bloom that is magnificent beyond words to describe. These shrubs are useful for grouping and stand alone for producing interesting and charming winter effects. The plants I offer are all strong, well developed ones—much too large to be sent by mail.

AZALEA.



Azalea Amoena in Bloom.

Amoena.—A dense, dwarf-growing shrub, with slender, bronze-green leaves and semi-double flowers of a bright, cheerful rosy-purple, produced in such great numbers as to literally envelop the bush in June. The dense foliage, which is deep green with metallic luster, renders it a charming plant at all seasons of the year; and while flowering it presents a blaze of bloom that is most striking and beautiful. Each flower is a little gem; elegant and neat in its make-up. Especially valuable for massing and for bordering beds of Rhododendrons, Kalmias, etc. Entirely hardy. For a brilliant and gorgeous display of color there is no other hardy shrub that approaches this Azalea. Bushy plants. 9 to 12 in. high, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50. 12 to 15 in. high, each, 50c; doz. \$5.00. 15 to 18 in. high, each, 75c; doz. \$7.50. Specimens \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

Plymouth Co., Mass., June 7, 1906.

The pinks arrived June 6th in good condition. Thank you for your promptness. All my plants from you are doing well.

ALICE STACKPOLE.

BUXUS. Box.

Sempervirens.—The well known Box Tree with deep rich green glossy foliage. The plants I offer are home grown—not the imported stock which fails the first season in our bright sunny climate—formed into a dense mass of branches and foliage by frequent prunings. 15 to 18 in., each, 50c; doz. \$5.00. 1½ to 2 ft., each, 75c; doz. \$7.50. 2 to 2½ ft., each, \$1.25; doz. \$12.00. 2½ to 3 ft., each, \$2.00; doz. \$20.00.

Longifolia. LONG-LEAVED TREE BOX.—Similar to the above except the leaves are longer and of a bluish green color. Prices are the same.

Suffruticosa aureis. GOLDEN-LEAVED BOX.—A new variety of dense habit; dwarf and spreading. In spring and until midsummer its foliage is of bright, golden-yellow, presenting a gorgeous display—changing to deep green in autumn. 6 to 9 in., each, 60c; 9 to 12 in., each, \$1.00; 12 to 15 in., each, \$1.50.

ILEX CRENATA. JAPANESE HOLLY.

The much talked about new Holly from Japan and worthy of all that has been said in its favor. Its small glossy leaves and compact habit render it exceedingly attractive and the true variety is entirely hardy. It is of vigorous growth and can be pruned into any shape that one may fancy—the same as boxwood. Of untold value for grouping and for hedging. It thrives in all soils but prefers a cool situation. (See cut). 6 to 10 in., each, 25c; doz. \$2.50; 10 to 15 in., each, 50c; doz. \$5.00; 1½ to 2 ft., each, \$1.00; doz. \$10.00.

Bergen Co., N. J., April 23, 1906.

Enclosed please find money to the amount of your bill, \$27.40. The stock came well packed and in good condition.

(Miss) A. M. VAN WINKLE.

Essex Co., N. J., May 11, 1906.

Dear Sir:—I received the box of Anemones in a very good condition and am very much pleased with them.

N. L. STOHR.



Branch of Ilex Crenata, or Japanese Holly.



Although a native, there is perhaps no other hardy shrub, except the Rhododendron, that rivals this in beauty; indeed, Mr. J. W. Manning, an authority upon things horticultural, styles it: "The *most* beautiful of all American native plants." Like its first cousin, Rhododendron maximum, it retains its foliage in unimpaired beauty throughout the year; although its leaves, which are broad, smooth and glossy, do not droop and are exceptionally free from insect attack or blemish of any kind. As regards hardiness, it may justly be termed "ironclad;" growing in perfection at high altitudes, upon the mountains of Pennsylvania and New York where the mercury sometimes falls as low as 35 degrees below zero. The flowers are borne in large, flat clusters, vary in color from pearly white to soft, shell pink and are uniquely and exquisitely formed—totally unlike any other flower—suggesting, both in bud and when expanded, flowers made up of certain delicate, dainty sea shells. The flowers appear in "Strawberry time"—early in June at Monmouth—and continue some weeks.

Kalmia Latifolia succeeds almost everywhere, except where water lies near or upon the surface. It is beautiful as single specimens, but yields greatest pleasure when properly grouped in conjunction with Rhododendrons, or in mass. When thus planted, owing to its compact habit and abundant clean, glossy foliage of fresh, rich green, it produces an effect delightful and pleasing at all seasons; when in bloom, its wealth of transcendent flowers and lovely foliage unite in presenting a spectacle no brush can paint and words fail utterly to describe.



Kalmia latifolia flowers much reduced.

It is with pleasure I offer an almost unlimited quantity of the finest plants of *Kalmia latifolia* that it has ever been my good fortune to see, during an experience of thirty-five years as a nurseryman. They are as dense, compact and finely formed as one can well imagine; if made by human hands or machinery they could scarcely be more perfect in finish. They were grown in the open field and "lift" with perfect balls of earth. Another and very important fact: Kalmias thus grown in full, open sunlight and here in the low lands near the sea coast, do not suffer the check when transplanted to their new homes in ornamental plantings, that is unavoidable to those taken from mountain soil and air and the cool, shady retreats of the forest

—the ones usually sold. The difference in the value of the two classes of this grand shrub may fairly be compared as pure gold with brass.

I make a special feature of supplying carload lots and solicit an opportunity to give quotations and submit samples. In smaller lots, I will supply at following prices:

12 to 18 inches,	each, 50c; doz. \$5.00	2 to 3 feet,	each, \$1.00; doz. \$10.00
18 to 24 inches,	each, 75c; doz. \$7.50	3 to 4 feet,	each, \$1.50; doz. \$15.00

RHODODENDRON.

ROSE BAY.



Rhododendron maximum, properly grouped.

The Rhododendron is conceded by landscape gardeners and other horticultural experts to be among the most beautiful and valuable of all hardy plants. In addition to the annual festival of bloom they furnish in June, their broad massive, elegant foliage win for them first place in the estimation and admiration of many. The number of named hybrids are legion, many of which are not entirely hardy in America. I, therefore, have reduced my list to the following "iron-clad" varieties; those which have been tried and not found wanting. They are, however, among the most beautiful of all Rhododendrons.

Abraham Lincoln.—American origin. Deep rich red. Hardy and reliable.

Album Elegans.—Light blush, fading to white and marked with light yellow. Of strong upright habit; very free blooming.

Album Grandiflorum.—Light blush, fading to white. Free flowering; very strong growing.

Chas. Bagley.—Well formed trusses of cherry red flowers. Excellent habit; blooms late.

C. S. Sargent.—Large, compact trusses of rich crimson flowers. Splendid habit.

Delicatissimum.—White daintily flushed with pink. Strong growing; large handsome foliage; good habit; blooms late.

Everestianum.—Handsome compact trusses of rosy lilac flowers which are crimped and fluted. Of compact habit and free blooming. By reason of its great hardihood, beauty and other merits this is conceded to be the best and most valuable of all hybrid Rhododendrons.

Purpureum Elegans.—Purple; a strong grower and free bloomer.

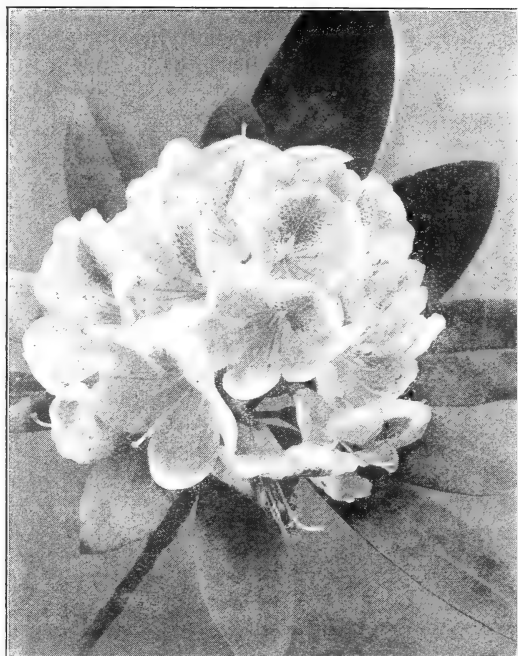
Purpureum Grandiflorum.—Large showy trusses of purple flowers. Superb habit, of strong growth and a free bloomer. The best of the purple flowered varieties. Late.

Roseum Elegans.—Large full trusses of rosy pink flowers. Splendid habit with beautiful glossy foliage. A free bloomer and very fine.

Bushy plants, well budded, 15 to 20 in. high, each, \$1.00; doz. \$10.00.

Strong plants, covered with buds, 20 to 24 in. high, each, \$1.50; doz. \$15.00.

Rhododendron maximum. GREAT BAY.—In writing of this grand native shrub, Mr. J. W.



Manning truthfully and forcibly says:—
 “*Rhododendron maximum* is being largely used for landscape work. Its foliage is the longest and showiest of any broad-leaved evergreen. Its hardihood is unquestioned, (it is a rare native as far north as Nova Scotia) and its late blooming habit extends the blooming season for a month longer than when the usual varieties only are planted. Its vigorous growth, sturdy habit and adaptability to a variety of soils, would, with its foliage alone, make it a valuable ornamental plant; but its crowning glory of showy flowers, borne in large clusters in magnificent profusion in late June and early July, renders it noteworthy among hardy plants. * * * As an ornamental plant it is one of the best, but used also in connection with more costly hybrid sorts, which include early season of bloom and greater range of color, it is possible to obtain a showy and immediate effect that would otherwise be possible only after years of waiting, or at greater expense than can ordinarily be afforded.

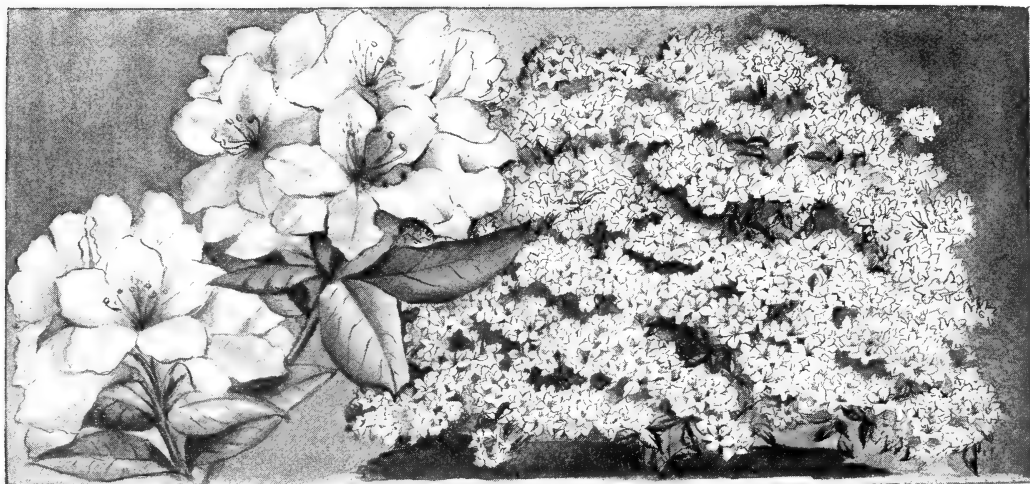
Rhododendron maximum is at home under the shade of trees, where many other desirable shrubs will not thrive. For massing along wooded drives and paths of parks or private estates, no other plant is so effective in producing beautiful results. For massing about buildings it is also invaluable. The plants I offer are stocky, well furnished, with ball of earth and of very superior quality in every way.

Rhododendron maximum—half size.

12 to 18 inches,	each, 50c; doz. \$5.00	3 feet,	each, \$1.50; doz. \$15.00
2 feet,	each, 75c; doz. 7.50	4 feet,	each, 2.00; doz. 20.00
2½ feet,	each, \$1.00; doz. 10.00	5 feet,	each, 3.00; doz. 30.00

Car load lots at very attractive prices, given on request.

Rhododendron punctatum. EARLY BLOOMING RHODODENDRON.—An American species but little known. It differs from *R. Maximum* in being of dwarfer habit and with smaller leaves, which



are quite narrow and rich dark green. No other *Rhododendron* will succeed under such trying conditions as this; in full exposure to the sun and sweeping winds. No other variety or species presents such a lavish wealth of bloom; the flowers literally enveloping the plant from the middle to the last of May. The flowers are handsome and of delightful shades of blush and shell pink. It is truly grand. Nursery grown plants with ball of earth, 12 to 18 in., each, 50c; doz. \$5.00. 1½ to 2 ft., each, \$1.00; doz. \$10.00. 2 to 2½ ft., each, \$1.50; doz. \$15.00.

HEDGE PLANTS



California Privet Hedge.

Althea. ROSE OF SHARON.—Double varieties, all colors, 2½ to 3 ft., \$10.00 per 100.

" " " " " " 3 to 4 ft., \$15.00 per 100.

Dwarf Boxwood.—(Used chiefly for edging), 4 to 6 inches, \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1,000.

Berberis Thunbergi.—Has become popular in late years for producing low, dense hedges. Its abundant small light green leaves, which turn to rich colors in autumn, and its wealth of scarlet berries, render it very attractive. It is extremely hardy, remains dense and full to the ground and requires but little pruning. 2 years, 12 to 15 in., \$3.00 per 100; 12 to 18 in., transplanted and bushy, \$6.00 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., very bushy, \$8.00 per 100; 2 to 2½ ft., very strong, \$12.00 per 100.

Berberis Lovetti.—Superior to *B. Thunbergi* by reason of being of more upright habit and a stronger grower. Foliage similar but the berries are smaller, even brighter in color and are produced in even greater profusion. It is destined to be the hedge plant of the future—just as California Privet is of the present. 2 yrs., 12 to 18 in., \$5.00 per 100; 15 to 20 in., transplanted and bushy, \$10.00 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., bushy and fine, \$15.00 per 100.

California Privet. (*See cut*). Introduced as a hedge plant by me in 1873, it has become exceedingly popular and is now more largely employed for a hedge plant than all other plants or shrubs combined. Its rich, dark green, glossy foliage, which remains upon the plant until after midwinter, and its rapid, vigorous growth, added to the fact that it succeeds everywhere,—even in the most trying situations and upon all kinds of soil,—renders it *par excellence* for hedging. A circular, "How to Plant and Care For a California Privet Hedge," will be mailed free upon request.

	100	1,000		100	1,000
1 year, 12 to 18 in.,	\$2.00;	\$15.00	2 years, 2 to 3 ft.,	\$3.50;	\$30.00
2 years, 1½ to 2 ft.,	\$3.00;	\$25.00	3 years, 3 to 4 ft., stocky,	\$5.00;	\$40.00

Chinese Privet. (*Ligustrum Iboia*)—Of recent introduction and preferred by some to the California Privet. It is quite distinct and very bushy.

	100	1,000		100	1,000
1 year, 12 to 18 in.,	\$2.50;	\$20.00	2 years, 2 to 3 ft., stocky,	\$4.00;	\$35.00
2 years, transplanted, 1½ to 2 ft.,			3 years, 3 to 4 ft., stocky,	\$6.00;	\$50.00
	\$3.50;	\$30.00			

Dwarf Chinese Privet (*L. Iboia nana*).—An exceedingly useful and very valuable plant for forming low hedges or for edging; producing leaves which are more dense and richer in color than Dwarf Box. By its use a finished effect is obtained the first season. Bushy plants, 12 to 18 in., \$5.00 per 100; Bushy plants, 18 to 24 in., \$7.00 per 100.

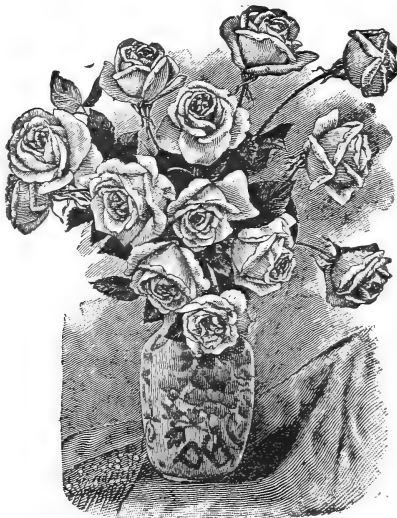
Ilex crenata. JAPANESE HOLLY.—For producing a low dense, evergreen hedge this is about perfect. It is being largely used by landscape gardeners. Fine plants, 12 to 15 in., \$25.00 per 100.

Rosa rugosa. JAPANESE ROSE.—Rapidly growing in favor for hedging purposes. The richness of its foliage, its showy flowers and attractive fruit or "hips," unite in rendering it desirable. It is also very hardy and its foliage is always bright, attractive and free from insect attack. Strong transplanted two years old, \$10.00 per 100.

SELECT HARDY ROSES

No garden is complete without roses. It was my intention to offer a complete list of Hardy Roses with descriptions, but I find my space so limited I can name but a few of the choicest varieties with brief notes only.

The plants are all too large to send by mail.



HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The hardiest of all the Roses. Of vigorous growth with large, full, richly fragrant flowers, which appear in great numbers in June and again more sparingly in autumn.

- Alfred Colomb.—Bright lively crimson.
- Anne de Diesbach.—Brilliant crimson.
- Baroness Rothschild.—Light pink, cupped.
- Caroline de Sansal.—Carnation. flushed rose.
- Coquette des Blanches.—White, daintily flushed pink.
- Earl of Dufferin.—Deep, velvety crimson.
- Francois Levet.—Soft, pale pink.
- Frau Karl Druschki (*Snow Queen*).—Pure silvery white; large and fine.
- Gen. Jacqueminot.—Velvety crimson.
- Jean Liabaud.—Crimson maroon, shaded scarlet.
- Jules Margotton.—Bright cherry crimson.
- John Hopper.—Bright rose, carmine center.
- La Reine.—Deep rosy lilac.
- Louis Van Houtte.—Crimson maroon.
- Magna Charta.—Bright rose, suffused carmine.
- Marchioness of Londonderry.—Ivory white.
- Margaret Dickson.—White, pale flesh center.
- Mme. Gabriel Luizet.—Silvery rose.
- Mme. Plantier.—Pure white, small but very double; extremely hardy. Much used for cemetery planting.
- Mrs. John Laing.—Bright shell pink.
- Mrs. R. G. Sherman Crawford.—Deep, rosy pink.
- Paul Neyron.—Clear deep rose.
- Prince Camille de Rohan.—Velvety crimson.
- Ulrich Brunner.—Crimson shaded, scarlet.
- Victor Verdier.—Bright rose, crimson center.
- Strong two year old plants, each, 30c; doz. \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

Especially useful for planting in beds and borders. They are more graceful in habit than Hybrid Perpetuals, though not so strong growing, and flower without interruption from early June until late autumn. With but few exceptions they are beautiful in bud, delightfully fragrant and excellent for cutting. Though hardy, a protection in winter is beneficial.

Agrippine (*Queen's Scarlet*).—Velvety crimson; semi-double.

Clothilde Soupert.—Pearly white with rosy-lake center. Dwarf, compact habit, wonderfully profuse and constant in bloom. Very hardy.

Gruss an Teplitz.—Bright, rich scarlet shading to velvety crimson. Free bloomer and very fragrant.

Helen Gould (*Baldwin*).—Bright carmine; pointed bud and large full flowers; fragrant.

Hermosa.—Rosy pink; always in flower.

Killarney.—Bright pink with yellow at base of petal. Large pointed bud, sweetly fragrant.

La France.—Satin pink; large, full and delightfully fragrant. Very popular.

Maman Cochet.—Bright, flesh pink with suffusion of yellow at base of petals. Extra large pointed bud. Strong grower and free bloomer.

Mozella.—Creamy white shading to apricot at center. Similar to Clothilde Soupert except in color of flowers.

Mrs. DeGraw.—Deep, clear lively pink. Beautiful in bud and when fully expanded. Strong grower and very free bloomer.

Sanguinea.—Rich, brilliant deep crimson. Small, semi-double flowers so freely produced as to cover the ground with them. Very hardy.

White Maman Cochet.—Snow white, sometimes faintly tinged with blush. Large, long, beautiful pointed buds. A strong grower and a free bloomer.

Strong two years old plants in 4 and 5 inch pots, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

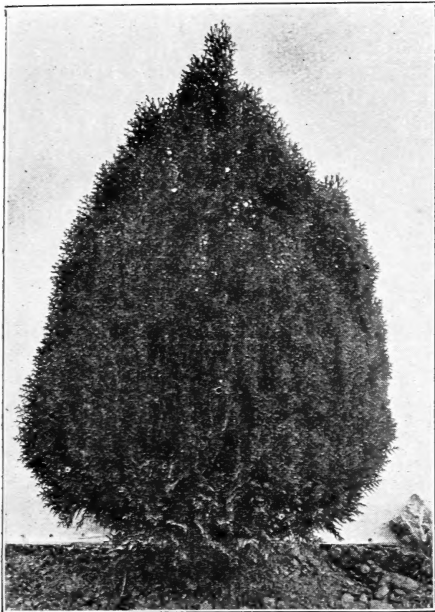
BABY RAMBLER ROSE.

This new Rose is the most valuable Rose of recent introduction. It is positively a perpetual bloomer, beginning to display its large clusters of double crimson flowers early in June, and continuing without interruption until frost. The plant is a compact grower; never exceeding two feet in height.—On this account, and by reason of its free and perpetual blooming propensities, it is largely used for bedding and for cemetery planting. It is absolutely hardy. Well-rooted plants, in 3 inch pots, each 15c; doz. \$1.50. Strong plants in 4 and 5 inch pots, each, 25c; doz. \$2.50. Heavy field grown, each 35c; doz. \$3.50.

TWO REMARKABLE EVERGREEN TREES

BIOTA AUREA NANA.

BERKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITE.



A perfect little gem and the most beautiful of all the Dwarf Evergreen Trees. It is also of great hardihood. Indeed it is among the hardiest and most enduring of all. It is of dwarf habit, growing very compact and dense in perfect conical form, and during spring and summer it is of the most intense bright golden yellow, changing to a golden bronze in autumn and winter. Of special value for the front of groups for cemetery planting, window gardens, vases, etc.

12 to 15 in. high, each, 50c; doz. \$5.00.
15 to 18 in. high., each, 75c; doz. \$7.50.

Fairfield Co., Conn., April 7, 1906.

The box of plants sent to my gardener, David Little, arrived safely and all seem fine and healthy. MRS. P. R. BONNER.

Montgomery Co., Tenn., April 16, 1906.

I was much pleased with the plants you sent me, and all of them are growing nicely.

MRS. A. R. GHOLSON.

Luzerne Co., Pa., August 27, 1906.

Will you kindly tell me what season is best to plant Japanese Iris? I am a new gardener much interested and had very good success with the order I got from you and wish to go in much more largely. MRS. A. P. PLATT.

Christian Co., Ky., June 9, 1906.

The plants came to hand all O. K., and although when they arrived we were suffering from quite a drought, yet I managed to save them all. I. M. HISER.

Ingham Co., Mich., May 11, 1906.

The hardy plants which I ordered came today. I am much pleased with everything.

PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.



The most beautiful and valuable of all Evergreen Trees. It is of beautiful, compact, symmetrical habit and of quite rapid growth. Its greater charm, however, lies in the intense, rich, bright steel-blue color of its foliage, unique and of untold beauty. In addition to its other great merits may be named absolute hardiness, even where the mercury falls below zero. It also succeeds at the seaside, where but few Evergreens will endure the salt-laden air.

Two feet high,	each \$2.50
Two and a half feet high,	each \$3.50
Three feet high,	each \$5.00
Four feet high,	each \$7.50

The shrubs are especially nice.

MRS. WM. CROTTY.

Shawnee Co., Kansas, April 23, 1906.

Your shipment No. 27,784 received. Everything was in good shape and the quality of the stock is fine. I am much pleased with it. G. P. LUX.

Lewis & Clarke Co., Mont., May 4, 1906.

The plants of order No. 28,555 was received in good condition. Thanks for the nice plants you sent me.

MRS. PAUL S. A. BICKEL.

Hartford Co., Conn., June 5, 1906.

I enclose check for plants already received. The plants came in fine condition.

LAURA H. SLUYTER.

INDEX

Achillea,	13	Day Lily,	22, 25	Ivy,	46	Pyrethrum,	38
Adam's Needle,	43	Delphinium,	10, 20	Japan Rush,	44	Ranunculus,	38
Aegopodium,	13	Desmodium	21	Judas Tree,	50	Red Bud,	50
Althea,	49, 61	Deutzia,	51	Jupiter's Beard,	18	Red Hot Poker,	43
Alyssum,	13	Devil's Walking Stick,	49	Kalmia,	58, 59	Red Straw,	23
Ampelopsis,	46	Dianthus,	42	Kansas Gay Feather,	30	Rhododendron,	59, 60
Anemone, Japanese,	14	Dicentra,	21	Kerria,	51, 53	Rhodotypus,	53
Angelica Tree,	49	Dictamus,	20	Kitchen Perennials,	45	Rhus,	54
Anthemis,	14	Dielytra,	21	Knotweed, Giant,	35	Ribbon Grass,	44
Aquilegia,	13, 14	Digitalis,	22	Lamp Flower,	31	Robinia,	54
Arabis,	16	Dioscorea,	46	Larkspur,	20	Rock Cress,	16
Aralia,	49	Dogwood,	50	Lathyrus,	12, 30	Rosa rugosa,	54, 61
Aristolochia,	46	Dragon Head,	37	Laurel, Mountain,	58, 59	Rose Acacia,	54
Arrowwood,	54	Dropwort,	40	Lavender,	45	Rose Bay,	59, 60
Arundo,	44	Dutchman's Pipe,	46	Lavender, Cotton,	40	Roses,	56, 62, 63
Asclepias,	15	Elder, Golden-leaved,	55	Liatris,	30	Rose Mallow,	11, 24
Asters, Hardy,	15	Eryngium,	21	Ligustrum,	52, 53	Rose of Sharon,	49, 61
Astilbe,	9, 16	Estragon,	45	Lilac,	55	Rubus,	39
Azalia,	49, 57	Eulalia,	44	Lilies,	29	Rudbeckia,	39
Baby's Breath,	23	Euonymus,	46	Lily of the Valley,	19	Sage,	12, 45
Baptisea,	15	Exochorda,	49	Lily, Lemon,	25	Salvia,	12, 45
Barberry,	50	False Chamomile,	16	Lion's Heart,	37	Sambucus,	55
Beard Tongue,	27	False Indigo,	15	Lythrum,	12, 31	Santolina,	40
Bee Balm,	31	Flame Flower,	43	Lobelia,	30	Seal Flower,	21
Belamcanda,	36	Fleur de Lis,	27	London Pride,	30	Sea Holly,	21
Bell Flower,	17, 38	Forget-me-not,	31	Lonicera,	48	Sedum,	40
Berberis,	50, 61	Foxglove,	22	Loosestrife,	31, 36	Shrubs, Broad-leaved	
Bergamot,	31	Funkia,	22	Lychnis,	30	Evergreen,	57-60
Bignonia,	47	Gaillardia,	11, 23	Lycium,	53	Smoke Tree,	54
Bishop's Weed,	13	Galium,	23	Lysimachia,	36	Sneezewort,	23
Biota Aurea Nana,	63	Galtonia,	25	Madwort,	13	Snowberry,	55
Blackberry Lily,	36	Gardener's Garter,	44	Maltese Cross,	30	Snow in Summer,	17
Blackeyed Susan,	39	Garden Heliotrope,	41	Maple,	49	Snowball,	54
Blanket Flower,	23	Gas Plant,	20	Marsh Mallow,	24	Solidago,	40, 42
Blazing Star,	30	Genista,	51	Matrimony Vine,	53	Speedwell,	41
Bleeding Heart,	21	Globe Flower,	51	Meadow Rue,	42	Spiraea 9, 17, 40,	55
Blue Jay Flower,	41	Glycine,	48	Meadow Sweet,	40	Spruce, Colorado Blue,	63
Bocconia,	16	Goat's Beard,	40	Milfoil,	13	Stachys,	42
Boltonia,	10, 16	Golden Fleece,	51	Mint,	45	Starwort,	15
Box,	57, 61	Golden Lace,	51	Mock Orange,	54	Stokesia,	42
Bridal Wreath,	55	Golden Rod,	40, 42	Monarda,	31	Stone Crop,	40
Buddleia,	50	Golden Tuft,	13	Moneywort,	36	Strawberry-Raspberry,	39
Burning Bush,	20	Golden Wave,	19	Moss Pink,	33	Styrax,	55
Bush Trefoil,	21	Great Bay,	60	Mountain Fleece,	35	Sumach, cut-leaved,	54
Buttercup,	38	Ground Ivy,	31	Myosotis,	31	Sunflowers, Hardy,	24
Butterfly Weed,	15	Guilder Rose,	54	Nepeta,	31	Symphoricarpus,	55
Buxus,	57	Gypsophylla,	23	Oenothera,	31	Syringa,	54, 55
Calycanthus,	50	Hardy Grasses,	44	Oswego Tea,	31	Sweet Scented Shrub,	50
Campanula,	10, 17	Hardy Shrubs,	49-55	Pachysandra,	36	Sweet William,	42
Campion,	30	Hardy Vines,	46-48	Papaver,	36	Tamarix,	54
Candytuft,	25	Harebell,	17	Pardanthus,	36	Tarragon,	45
Canterbury Bells,	17	Hedera,	46	Pentstemon,	27	Tecoma,	47
Cardinal Flower,	30	Hedge Plants,	61	Peonias,	9, 32, 33	Thalictrum,	42
Carolina Allspice,	50	Helenium,	23	Perennial Pea,	33	Toad Lily,	43
Caryopteris,	17	Helianthus,	24	Pieriinkle,	43	Tradescantia,	43
Catchfly, German,	30	Heliopsis,	24	Phalaris,	44	Tricyrtis,	43
Centranthus,	18	Hemerocallis,	25	Philadelphus,	54	Tritoma,	43
Cerastium,	17	Hercules Club,	49	Phlox,	9, 34, 35	Trumpet Flower,	47
Cercis,	50	Hibiscus,	11, 24	Phlox, Subulata,	33	Valeriana,	41
Chamomile,	14	Holly, Japanese,	57, 61	Physostegia,	37	Valerian, Red,	18
Chrysanthemums,	11, 18	Hollyhocks,	25	Picea pungens glauca,	63	Veronica,	41
Cinnamon Vine,	46	Honeysuckle,	48	Pinks, Hardy,	12, 37	Viburnum,	54
Clematis,	19, 47	Hop,	45	Plaintain Lily,	22	Vinca,	43
Columbine,	13	Hyacinthus,	25	Platycodon,	38	Virginia Creeper,	46
Coneflower,	39	Hydrangea,	52	Polygonum,	35	Waxberry,	55
Coral Berry,	55	Hypericum,	51	Poppy,	36	Weigela,	54
Corchorus,	51	Iberis,	25	Poppy Plume,	16	Widow's Tears,	43
Coreopsis,	19	Ilex,	57, 61	Primrose,	31, 37	Windflower,	14
Cornflower Aster,	42	Indian Currant,	55	Primula,	57	Wistaria,	48
Cornus,	50	Iris, German,	27	Privet,	52, 53, 61	Woundwort,	42
Creeping Jenny,	36	Iris, Japanese,	28	Prunus,	53	Yucca,	43
Daisies,	15, 19, 38	Itea,	53	Purple Fringe,	54		

Transplanting Large Trees.

FOR the past nine years I have been transplanting large trees with complete success, using the machine pictured below. The operation is so thorough that frequently the tree moved will grow more in one year after being transplanted than it grew the two previous years. The fibrous roots are not disturbed; only the heavy stay roots. The latter furnish practically no nourishment to the tree, but, as the name implies, are supplied by nature to hold the tree erect. When the stay roots are severed and the ends cut smoothly, they emit hundreds of fibrous ones, which take up an extreme amount of nourishment and consequently cause the tree to grow with renewed vigor.

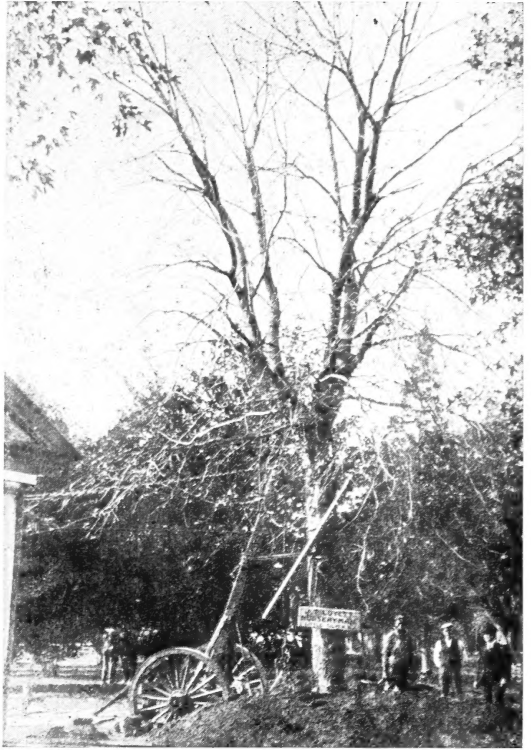
During the period named, I have had the pleasure to move numerous large trees for the following named gentlemen: Mr. Elias Asiel, 52 Broadway, New York City; Mr. W. A. Bloodgood, Seabright, New Jersey; Mr. John H. Cook, Red Bank, New Jersey; Mr. Robert L. Crawford, Seabright, New Jersey; General Thomas T. Eckert, Elberon, N. J.; Mr. Daniel Guggenheim, Elberon, New Jersey; Mr. Murray Guggenheim, West End, New Jersey; Hon. Thomas N. McCarter, Newark, N. J.; The late John A. McCall; Mr. Clarence M. Roof, Lakewood, New Jersey; Mr. P. Sanford Ross, Jersey City, N. J.; Mr. Chester M. Williams, Little Silver, N. J.

Estimates promptly furnished to any one who wishes work of this character done; our representative will call if desired.

Landscape Department.

In this progressive age, it is seldom that anyone builds a house without first securing the services of an architect. The aid of a competent landscape gardener is even more necessary to properly plan and execute ornamental plantings than is the assistance of an architect in the construction of a building. The lack of professional advice in ornamenting the grounds of many country homes is largely responsible for their unattractive appearance. A competent landscape gardener will not only produce pleasing and delightful effects, but will save the owner much money; to say nothing of the annoyance and loss of time caused by making alterations and additions in order to secure satisfactory results.

For over thirty years I have been engaged in laying out and planting both large and small private estates, public parks, etc. My patrons are people of refined taste—exact and critical—and it is to them I refer. I make plans and estimates of cost for land-



LARGE TREE TRANSPLANTED

scape work of any character or any extent. Where important work is contemplated upon large grounds a personal visit to the property is necessary; for grounds of limited extent, I am usually able to make a plan, if but a rough outline, giving distances and location of buildings, is mailed me. My prices for supplying and planting the nursery stock required to execute the plans, are so moderate that my estimate is usually accepted; hence it is but rarely that I make any charge for a plan.

J. T. LOVETT,
Little Silver, New Jersey.



LARGE TREE UPON MOVING-MACHINE



CAMPANULA PERSICÆFOLIA LOVETTI.
DESCRIBED AMONG THE NEW HARDY PERENNIALS.